

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW GENERA AND SPECIES OF SOUTH AMERICAN GEOMETRID MOTHS.

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The following species are described from the collection of Mr. William Schaus, and comprise the new forms contained among the specimens which he put in my hands for determination. A majority of the species are from the Guianas, but others are included from different parts of the neotropical region, Mexico, Cuba, and Brazil. The types are in the U. S. National Museum.

Family URANIIDÆ.

Subfamily EPIPLEMINÆ.

Genus ANTIPLECTA Warren.

ANTIPLECTA CAESIA, new species.

Forewing.—Blackish slate-color; the lines darker; first angled outwards in middle, the outer outcurved above, indented on submedian fold, where it approaches inner line, then again outcurved, preceded throughout by blacker shading, which on inner margin forms a dark blotch between the two lines; a blackish line from below apex to below vein 4 on hind margin, with black spots between the veins; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing.—With the two lines black and curved, the space between them blacker, both plainer toward inner margin, the outer with a pale edge. Under side dark gray in forewing, whitish in hindwing.

Head, thorax and abdomen blackish; face black; vertex and antennal shaft snow-white; antennæ of male with thick clavate teeth.

Expanse of wings.—17 mm.

Localities.—Jalapa, Mexico, one male, one female; Orizaba, Mexico, one male.

Hindwing in both sexes minutely dentate at veins 7, 6, and 4; the fold beneath on inner margin of male hindwing with its tuft of hairs whitish.

Type.—Cat. No. 9144, U.S.N.M.

ANTIPLECTA CINERASCENS, new species.

Forewing.—Dingy cinereous with darker markings; in the male paler, slightly reddish tinged toward margin; inner line at one-third, projecting outward on median vein, outer line from two-thirds of costa, outwardly oblique to vein 6 then vertical to 2, sinuous below to three-fourths of inner margin; space between the lines dark fuscous; in the female the fascia so formed is broad and entire; in the male narrowed below middle and partially interrupted; a line of three or four black spots from costa before apex to below middle of hind margin and a submarginal more or less interrupted cloud, always marked on costa; fringe gray.

Hindwing.—With inner line angled outward on median; outer, well-curved, from just beyond middle of costa to inner margin above anal angle; the lines in both wings are dark brown edged slightly with pale; in the male the angle of inner line is filled in with redder gray; slight black marginal mark before fringe between veins 3 and 7.

Under side dark cinereous, slightly speckled, and paler in hindwing.

Vertex and base of antennæ whitish; thorax and abdomen dark gray; face and palpi blackish; tuft of hair from base of furrows in male pale ochreous.

Expanse of wings.—17 mm.

Locality.—Cayenne, French Guiana; 1 male, 2 females, January and February, 1904.

Hindwing of female minutely crenulate and toothed between veins 3 and 7; of male with an indentation between veins 4 and 3. The female is uniformly darker than the male. The species comes close to *A. pusilla* Warren, from Dominica.

Type.—Cat. No. 9145, U.S.N.M.

ANTIPLECTA NIGRIPECTA, new species.

Forewing.—Grayish flesh-color; the markings almost identical with those of the male of *A. cinerascens*; the base of wing remaining of the pale ground-color; the outer edge of fascia more plainly edged with paler.

Hindwing.—With the outer line less strongly curved, the basal area within it wholly blackish except along inner margin; the dark marks before fringe scarcely traceable.

Under side of forewing dull gray-brown with dark speckling; of hindwing ochreous flesh-color, without speckling.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; the vertex not white; face blackish.

Expanse of wings.—16 mm.

Locality.—Jalapa, Mexico; 1 male.

Forewing more elongate than in *cinerascens*, the hind margin much more oblique; hindwing, even in the male, with the fringe slightly toothed; the indentation before the inner marginal furrow much deeper.

Type.—Cat. No. 9146, U.S.N.M.

ANTIPLECTA TRIANGULARIS, new species.

Forewing.—Pale stone-gray, slightly dusted with darker; the lines fine, blackish, inner angled outward in midwing, outer angled at veins 6 and 3, preceded sometimes by a blackish shading; the interval on inner margin generally dark, a dark submarginal cloud at costa and anal angle; a very fine line from costa before apex to below middle of hind margin, with fine dark marks on it; fringe gray with darker middle line and with the tips mottled darker.

Hindwing.—With the outer line well curved and preceded by blackish shading; inner line very faint; slight gray submarginal shades and very fine marginal line.

Under side pale gray, darker in forewing, with some dark dusting.

Thorax and abdomen pale gray; vertex and shaft of antennæ white; face black.

Expanse of wings.—16 mm.

Locality.—Orizaba, Mexico; 2 males, 2 females.

Hindwing of female shouldered at apex and toothed at veins 7, 6, and 4; of male indented before furrow, which below appears to be clothed with mealy yellowish scales.

Forewings, narrow, with oblique hind margin.

Type.—Cat. No. 9147, U.S.N.M.

Genus CAPNOPHYLLA Warren.

CAPNOPHYLLA ALBICEPS, new species.

Forewing.—Dark chocolate-brown; in the costal half of the wing with the pale ground-color showing as slight striae between the brown ones; the two lines darker, especially on inner margin; the first strongly excurved in middle, the outer outcurved above middle and strongly insinuate on submedian fold, projecting bluntly at vein 6 and prominently again below vein 4; edged with ferruginous; a black line with paler edge from before apex to near anal angle, beyond which the margin is darker; fringe brown, with two darker lines.

Hindwing.—Brighter chocolate; inner line dark, waved, marked by some white scales above median and a bright, white dot on subcostal vein; outer line finely whitish, curved, beyond a deeper shade of brown, and followed by some whitish scales toward inner margin; a fine, dark marginal line; fringe brown; of inner margin whitish.

Under side dull gray-brown, with dark transverse speckling.

Thorax and abdomen brown; face black; vertex and antennæ snow-white.

Expanse of wings.—26 mm.

Locality.—São Paulo, southeast Brazil; 1 female.

Forewing with hind margin simple; hindwing with a long tooth at veins 4 and 7, and a short one at 6. Except in the forewing, the female is quite unlike the male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9148, U.S.N.M.

Genus CÆLUROTRICHA, new genus.

Differs from *Celura* Warren in the male having the costal vein of hindwing above for half the length clothed with a bed of rough scales containing a tuft of long hair from base, the costal edge being slightly convex. In all other points it agrees with *Celura*.

Type.—*Celurotricha curvilinea*, new species.

CÆLUROTRICHA CURVILINEA, new species.

Forewing.—Bone-color, more or less discolored with dull gray striae, which are denser and form dark spots along costa; a large dull gray round spot on discocellular; a fine curved outer line from two-thirds of costa, oblique inward from cell to inner margin at two-thirds; touching this line below subcostal vein is a round, pale fulvous spot with dark edges; a submarginal streak of gray striae fringed with fulvous, and marked by a small dark spot above vein 6; extreme hind margin fulvous, edged with gray; fringe whitish, with a gray basal line running out to the tips at apex.

Hindwing.—With the line postmedian, running from veins 6 to 2, the area beyond it, except at apex, heavily striated with gray; some scattered striae along inner margin to base; the tuft and bed of hairs fuscous-gray.

Under side of forewing straw-color; the cell spot a broad, bent, outer shade; the marginal line and some subapical striae brown; hindwing with a few speckles along hind margin.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; face and palpi black-brown.

Expanse of wings.—26 mm.

Locality.—Chiriqui, Panama; 1 male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9149, U.S.N.M.

Genus EPIPLEMA Herrich-Schaeffer.

EPIPLEMA EXCORIA, new species.

Forewing.—Gray, with somewhat of a slaty tinge and sparsely black speckled costa with short dark striae; lines fine, first at one-third, oblique outward from costa, apparently bluntly bent in midwing, then oblique inward; outer line at two-thirds, oblique and straight inward; in the narrow interval between the lines a blackish blotch between

veins 4 and 6; faint traces of a submarginal shade with some black dots on veins; a brown crescentic shade before excision with one or two black dots, fringe brown, blackish, tipped at the teeth.

Hindwing.—With both lines brownish, curved parallel to each other; some pale bluish white scales toward hind margin.

Under side slaty gray, darker in forewing, all veins dotted with black.

Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous; face black; fillet narrowly white.

Expanse of wings.—18 mm.

Localities.—Orizaba, Mexico, 1 male; Cordoba, Mexico, 1 female.

Forewing excised between veins 4 and 6, hindwing between 4 and 7 and again at submedian fold; the excisions and the teeth more prominent in female than in male. Abdomen of male elongate, with tuft of ochreous hairs.

Type.—Cat. No. 9150, U.S.N.M.

Genus GATHYNIA Walker.

GATHYNIA CASSATA, new species.

Forewing.—Grayish buff, paler, more ochreous toward apex; costal area for four-fifths, as far as middle of cell, gray with brown freckling; at four-fifths a lunulate-dentate gray line runs vertically to vein 6, is there interrupted and bent outward, reaching inner margin at three-fourths as an oblique double black line filled in with brown, followed by a pale band before the brown-black anal angle; a line of minute black dots between veins before margin; fringe ochreous, mottled with brown and with a pale base.

Hindwing.—With apical half above vein 6 and inner area below vein 2, pale, straw-color; inner line black, angled on median; outer line also angled on median, bright brown, edged inwardly with blackish and outwardly by a fine lustrous line, followed in upper half by a dark shade; a round ochreous cell spot at upper end of discocellular; space between costa and vein 2 irregularly darkened by brown and fuscous scales; beyond outer line some brown scales between 6 and 4, and the interval between 3 and 4 filled up with leaden-black; an olive-brown shade, inwardly edged by black lunules, from before upper and below lower tooth; fringe brown, with a pale lustrous line at base.

Under side of forewing brownish ochreous, with dark speckling and a black blotch at anal angle; hind margin brownish beyond a pale sinuous band; hindwing whitish ochreous, with some gray-brown scales in costal tuft at base; fringe brownish around tooth at vein 7.

Thorax and patagia buff; abdomen ochreous, with a black belt at base, and the dorsum fringed with smoky gray; shoulders ochreous-gray; head and forelegs dark brown; palpi black.

Expanse of wings.—24 mm.

Locality.—Jalapa, Mexico; 1 female. I have seen another female from Huatuxco, Vera Cruz. Near *Gathynia dilacerata* Guenée.

Type.—Cat. No. 9151, U.S.N.M.

GATHYNIA OCHRIENNIS, new species.

Forewing.—Ochreous, almost wholly covered with brownish gray, only the apex remaining narrowly dull ochreous; costa dotted light and dark; at three-fourths a double gray crenulate line can be traced from costa to cell, interrupted by the brown-gray shading below middle and reaching inner margin as an oblique brown streak edged with darker, but the edges not parallel as in *cassata*, followed by a grayish-yellow short band; the anal region and extreme hind margin dusky gray, with some irregular black spots before it; fringe gray, mottled with ochreous.

Hindwing.—With the same markings as *cassata*, but the pale ground color yellowish ochreous, smeared with gray; a blotch between veins 4 and 5 before hind margin; a small spot in cell below the cell spot and a blotch on costa before apex are pure yellowish.

Under side of forewing gray-brown, narrowly ochreous along costa and again on inner margin; hindwing yellowish, with gray scales in basal tuft on costa and toward apex.

Head, thorax, and abdomen gray; the basal black belt of abdomen very broad; face and foreleg dark brown.

Expanse of wings.—26 mm.

Locality.—Orizaba, Mexico; 1 female.

Much like *G. cassata*, but quite distinct.

Type.—Cat. No. 9152, U.S.N.M.

Genus NEODETA, new genus.

Forewing.—Elongate; costa straight; apex rounded; hind margin oblique, without teeth; inner margin sinuate; a fovea in both sexes between submedian and median veins at base.

Hindwing.—Costa shouldered near base, insinuate in middle; apex truncate to end of vein 7, where there is a blunt tooth; margin below it straight, rounded before anal angle, prominent.

Antennae thick, lamellate; palpi short, porrect.

Neuration.—Forewing, cell half as long as wing, broad; discocellular vertical; veins 2 and 3 stalked; 5 from near middle of discocellular; 6, 7 stalked; 8, 9 stalked; 10, 11 from cell; hind wing with normal neuration; in the male with median nervules hidden.

Type.—*Neodeta ochriplaga*, new species.

NEODETA FASCIATA, new species.

Forewing.—Purplish gray, black speckled; no inner line; outer line at three-fourths, vertical from subcostal to vein 1, incurved at each end, black and thick, slightly produced inward along the veins, followed by a broad band of pinkish white, thickly filled with gray striæ, which are darker at each end; marginal area again dark, united baseward by a dark waved line; fringe fuscous, with a pale basal line.

Hindwing.—With a curved inner and outer black line, the latter indented on vein 7; the pale band following much narrower than in forewing; the basal area similarly pale; the dark marginal area with a triangulate black streak from costa before apex.

Under side of forewing dark fuscous, of hindwing pale gray, with darker striation.

Head, thorax, and abdomen, fuscous-gray; the abdomen with blackish bands corresponding to the dark lines of hindwing; face and palpi black.

Expanse of wings.—17 mm.

Locality.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana, November, 1904; 1 female.

Type.—Cat. No. 9153, U.S.N.M.

NEODETA NANA, new species.

Forewing.—Smoky purplish black, with indications of a thick inner line on inner margin; a fairly distinct outer line at three-fourths, strongly outcurved in upper half and on inner margin parallel to inner line; a dark shade before hind margin.

Hindwing.—With dark curved outer line, faintly edged with fulvous.

Under side dark fuscous.

Head, thorax, and abdomen all dark fuscous.

Expanse of wings.—15 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 male, March, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 9154, U.S.N.M.

NEODETA OCHRIPLAGA, new species.

Forewing.—Dull dark fuscous, without markings, except a short streak from before apex along hind margin consisting of three black angulate marks.

Hindwing.—Dark brown, with a narrow curved central fascia, edged inwardly by a simple curved darker line, and outwardly minutely crenulate; it is preceded and followed by a paler shade mixed with ochreous scales, which swell out into a blotch on costa before apex before a triangulate black line, the furrow white.

Under side of forewing dull fuscous, of hindwing whitish gray with dark speckling.

Head, thorax, and abdomen all dark fuscous; anal tuft ochreous.

Expanse of wings.—19 mm.

Locality.—São Paulo, southeast Brazil; 1 male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9155, U.S.N.M.

Genus NOTOPTYA, new genus.

Characterized by the structure of the hindwing in the male. The hind margin at vein 2 runs up basewards parallel to costa for one-third; the shortened inner margin is amplified with a wide lobe which meets the corresponding lobe and covers the dorsum; the hind margin is indented beyond cell; anal segment armed laterally with two broadly rounded flaps. In forewing vein 5 rises from near the upper angle of cell, 6, 7 are stalked, as in *Epiplema*.

Type.—*Notoptya fuscularia*, new species.

NOTOPTYA FUSCULARIA, new species.

Forewing.—Dull fawn-color, with scattered dark scaling; the lines fine, dark; inner line indistinct, angled outward on median vein; outer line from two-thirds of costa, vertical to middle, then inwardly oblique, parallel to inner line below, narrowly edged with paler; marginal third paler, with a dark cloud at anal angle; a row of four black spots from below apex to below middle of hind margin, the extreme margin beyond them darker, fringe concolorous, with a fine pale line at base.

Hindwing.—With curved outer line and traces of an inner line; two minute dark spots before the teeth; fringe darker.

Under side like upper, but darker in forewing.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; face and vertex concolorous.

Expanse of wings.—16 mm.

Locality.—São Paulo, southeast Brazil; 1 male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9156, U.S.N.M.

Genus SICULODOPSIS Warren.

SICULODOPSIS DUBIA, new species.

Forewing.—Dingy pale gray, freckled with darker; the costa, apex, and hind margin diffusely darker; a brown cell spot and a very indistinct outer shade at three-fourths; fringe dark gray.

Hindwing.—With cell spot, and traces of a gray curved submarginal line, under side of forewing dull dark gray with large cell spot; of hindwing whitish gray with a few speckles.

Thorax and abdomen gray; head wanting.

Expanse of wings.—26 mm.

Locality.—Ecuador; 1 male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9157, U.S.N.M.

SICULODOPSIS GRACILINEA, new species.

Forewing.—Pale fawn-gray, sprinkled with irregular faint brown striae; the lines slender, brown; first only visible below subcostal vein, oblique inward, interrupted and wavy, at one-third; outer line from middle of costa oblique outward to vein 7, then oblique and straight inward; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing.—With the outer line alone distinct, the costal area paler.

Under side pale stone-gray, with short transverse striae between veins.

Thorax and abdomen concolorous with wings; head, shoulders, and patagia pale yellowish; palpi above dark brown, below pale.

Expanse of wings.—26 mm.

Locality.—Peru; 1 male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9158, U.S.N.M.

Family GEOMETRIDÆ.

Subfamily CENOCHROMINÆ.

Genus DOLICHONEURA Warren.

DOLICHONEURA NIGRINOTATA, new species.

Forewing.—Pale lilac-gray, sparsely dusted with blackish scales; a large black cell spot; outer line commences as an oblique black streak from costa at two-thirds, which at vein 6 is angled and runs irregularly lunulate-dentate to two-thirds of inner margin; it is closely followed throughout by a dark or waved band rising on costa before apex, and between veins 3 and 4 is preceded by a brown blotch; submarginal line waved, pale, followed by a darker shade; fringe brown, preceded in the male by three or four black marginal dots below apex, in the female by a sinuous black line as far as vein 5; in both sexes there are traces of a waved inner line at one-fourth.

Hindwing.—Similar; the basal line distinct, the marginal area broader.

Under side uniform pale gray, darker in the female.

Face, collar, and palpi black; thorax and abdomen gray like wings; forelegs in front blackish.

Expanse of wings.—Male, 40 mm.; female, 38 mm.

Locality.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

Type.—Cat. No. 9159, U.S.N.M.

Genus OBELOPTERYX, new genus.

Forewing.—Three times as long as wide; costa straight; curving before apex; hind margin very oblique.

Hindwing.—Narrow, hind margin curved; apex rounded; inner margin short; hind margin slightly indented before anal angle.

Antennae of female pubescent, the segments slightly angled; palpi upcurved in front of face, rough-haired beneath; tongue and frenulum present.

Neuration.—Forewing; cell longer than half of wing; discocellular slightly inangled at middle; first median nervule at seven-eighths; second close before third; radials normal; 7, 8, 9 stalked, 10 and 11 from cell; 10 anastomosing with 11, and again with 8, 9; hindwing, costal approximating to subcostal for half of cell; 6, 7 stalked; radial from center of discocellular; medians at even distance from each other.

Type.—*Obelopteryx angusta*, new species.

The genus would seem to be analogous to *Erannis*, but the wings of the female are fully developed.

OBELOPTERYX ANGUSTA, new species.

Forewing.—Brownish gray, with a reddish tinge, lines starting from dark costal streaks, at first oblique outwards, then waved; first at one-third; median before dark cell spot; outer at three-fourths, acutely angled on vein 6, then parallel to hind margin, approaching middle line on inner margin; submarginal line pale, between two reddish shades, plainest below near inner margin, a slight marginal line interrupted at the veins; fringe pale, checkered with dark.

Hindwing.—Without inner line; the rest all oblique and parallel.

Under side paler, with the lines indicated.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; face pale gray.

Expanse of wings.—28 mm.

Locality.—Peru; 1 female.

Type.—Cat. No. 9160, U.S.N.M.

Genus PYCNONEURA Warren.

PYCNONEURA RECTILINEATA, new species.

Forewing.—Male brownish slate-color, sprinkled in parts with bluish white scales, especially along costa and hind margin; lines thick, dull chocolate-brown; first from one-fourth of costa to one-fourth of inner margin; projecting in cell toward the black cell spot, then oblique inwards; outer line from two-thirds of costa oblique outward to vein 6, there right angled and straight to three-fifths of inner margin; both lines edged on each side with bluish white scales; submarginal line irregularly dentate, formed of bluish white scales; marginal line and fringe dark; some black marginal spots below apex.

Hindwing.—With the lines basal and central; the submarginal well marked, strongly zigzag; the whole wing more densely sprinkled with bluish white scales, especially along outer and inner margins.

Under side uniform dull brownish slate-color.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; face and palpi black; shoulders sprinkled with gray; dorsum with white triangles on first four segments behind.

Expanse of wings.—46 mm.

Locality.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

Type.—Cat. No. 9161, U.S.N.M.

Subfamily CYLLOPODINÆ.

Genus ATYRIA Felder.

ATYRIA CRUCIATA, new species.

Forewing.—Black, with two large yellow blotches; one along submedian vein from near base to two-thirds, its upper edge uniformly rounded, touching median vein; the other an elongated oval, its summit straight and oblique, its outer edge well curved, from costal vein to vein 2; fringe black.

Hindwing.—Yellow, with black margins, that along costa broadest, narrowed on hind margin, and running up to a point at base of inner margin; from the costal margin which extends over the basal half of cell a black streak runs along vein 2 to the hind margin, broad at end of cell with a diffuse fork on vein 1.

Under side the same, but the black duller.

Head and thorax black; the abdomen ochreous, with a narrow pale lateral stripe; legs cinereous.

Expanse of wings.—40 mm.

Locality.—Bolivia; 1 male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9162, U.S.N.M.

Genus CACOLYCES, new genus.

Like *Lyces* in shape of wing, but differing in neuration and in the antennæ; the cell is less than half as long as wing; the discocellular with the short upper third vertical, the lower two-thirds very oblique; the two radials, swollen at their origin, close together from the upper arm; veins 3 and 4 from end of cell; 10, 7, 8, 9 stalked, 11 free; hindwing with discocellular triangulate, the radial from the outward lower angulation; veins 3, 4 close together from the lower end of cell; 6, 7 stalked. The pectinations of the antennæ of the male are fine, short, and regular.

Type.—*Cacolyces plagifera* Walker (*Lyces*).

Genus CYLLOPODA Dalman.

CYLLOPODA BIPUNCTA, new species.

Forewing.—Black, with two yellow blotches, the first, from base between the median and submedian veins, reaching about two-thirds, its end rounded at top and hardly oblique; the other long and irregular from below costa beyond middle to vein 1; fringe black, with the apical tips white.

Hindwing.—Yellow; the inner margin narrowly black; the hind margin more broadly, increasing in breadth to before apex, where it is squarely cut off; a black spot at extreme base of wing and another at the upper end of the discocellular.

Under side the same.

Face, shoulders, and patagia at base, yellow; vertex and thorax, black; abdomen, dark cinereous above, with a yellow lateral stripe, underneath silvery white; legs, white, externally fuscous.

Expanse of wings.—35 mm.

Locality.—Peru; 1 male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9163, U.S.N.M.

CYLOPODA RADIATA, new species.

Forewing.—Purplish black, with two large pale yellow blotches, one wedged-shaped, from base between median vein and submedian, the bluntly rounded end on the submedian fold at two-thirds, with a short yellow streak above it at middle of cell; the other a large oval, from costal vein at two-thirds to vein 2 near hind margin, its outer edge more curved and slightly waved from vein to vein.

Hindwing.—Yellow, with the hind inner margin black, the border beginning on costa before apex and gradually narrowing to a point at base of inner margin; a diffusely edged streak running from base of cell along median vein and vein 2 to the margin.

Under side with the yellow space broader; the hindwing without the streak from base, and the border stopping short at anal angle.

Head and thorax, purplish black; dorsum, dull cinereous; the abdomen long, with anal parts yellowish; abdomen below, white; pectus and legs, yellow.

Expanse of wings.—46 mm.

Locality.—Nova Friburgo, Brazil; 1 male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9164, U.S.N.M.

Genus DIALEPHTIS Felder.

DIALEPHTIS CELATA, new species.

Forewing.—Brown, darker toward base of costa and toward hind margin, where the inner side is black; the veins dull ochreous; a small dull orange spot below costa between veins 10 and 11; fringe, dark brown.

Hindwing.—Orange, with a black marginal border, commencing at a point on costa at two-thirds and widening outwards, broadest along lower half of hind margin, and ending in a point on inner margin above anal angle; the base dusted with dark.

Under side of forewing orange, with a black-brown basal blotch on costa reaching two-thirds of cell and there right angled, the costal and

subcostal veins paler across it at base; a broad brown border, starting obliquely from beyond middle of costa, narrowing along inner margin; hindwing as above.

Pulpi and face orange below, black above; vertex blackish; collar and base of shoulders orange; thorax and abdomen cinereous; dorsal and lateral streaks dull orange; abdomen beneath whitish.

Expanse of wings.—40 mm.

Locality.—Cajon, Peru; 1 female.

Type.—Cat. No. 9165, U.S.N.M.

Genus *EPHIALTIAS* Hübner.

EPHIALTIAS MORENA, new species.

Forewing.—Black-brown, with the veins showing paler; a narrow straight chrome-yellow band from costal vein beyond middle to vein 1, just before anal angle; its outer edge a little outcurved below middle and incurved to meet lower end of inner edge; fringe black-brown.

Hindwing.—Black, with a broad chrome-yellow central band from middle of inner margin, which is narrowly black, to one-third from apex, touching above the stalk of veins 6, 7.

Under side the same, the yellow areas broader.

Head, thorax, and abdomen above and below black.

Expanse of wings.—44 mm.

Locality.—Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil; 1 male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9166, U.S.N.M.

Genus *EUCHONTHA* Walker.

EUCHONTHA CASTRONA, new species.

Forewing.—Brown-black, with a bell-shaped white blotch beyond discocellular, the rounded end basewards, the two radials marked dark on it at their origin; fringe black.

Hindwing.—Wholly black.

Under side of forewing brown-gray, with all the veins black along costa and at apex; the rest of the wing smoky black, with the white blotch in the middle; hindwing pale gray, with all veins black and traces of an outer cloud.

Thorax and abdomen smoky black; patagia with a yellow and white streak from base; thorax with a pale central line; antennæ black; face and vertex pale yellow; abdomen beneath white.

Expanse of wings.—38 mm.

Locality.—Castro, Parana, Brazil; 1 male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9167, U.S.N.M.

Genus POLYPÆTES Druce.

POLYPÆTES ANIPLATA, new species.

Differs both from *P. obtusa* Walker and *P. rufipuncta* Schaus in the white space of forewing beyond the cell being much larger and clearer white, forming an oblong patch reaching halfway from cell to hind margin; in the hindwing, while the inner margin is broadly black as in *rufipuncta*, it shows traces of snowy white between the veins; on the under side the whole hindwing is white with a black border round the hind margin, beginning narrowly at two-thirds of costa and ending at anal angle, its inner edge with an acute indentation below vein 3.

Expanse of wings.—34 mm.

Locality.—Bolivia; 1 female. Can this be the female of *rufipuncta* Schaus?

Type.—Cat. No. 9168, U.S.N.M.

Genus SCEA Walker.

SCEA OBLIQUARIA, new species.

Superficially very much like *S. auriflamma* Hübner, but both wings are narrower and longer; in the forewing the edge of the dark apical area runs oblique and straight, not curved, from two-thirds of costa to above anal angle, and the inner margin is more evenly black.

Expanse of wings.—29 mm.

Locality.—Castro, Parana, Brazil; 1 male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9169, U.S.N.M.

Genus SCOTURA Walker.

SCOTURA DISCOLOR, new species.

Differs from *S. flavicapilla* Hübner in having darker cross lines minutely lunulate between the veins, inner, postmedian and submarginal; similar lines but more distinct are seen in *S. nervosa* Butler, but that species has the head unicolorous, whereas in *discolor* it is yellow as in *flavicapilla*.

Expanse of wings.—30 mm.

Locality.—Rio Janeiro, Brazil; 1 female.

Type.—Cat. No. 9170, U.S.N.M.

SCOTURA NIGRATA, new species.

Forewing.—Male blackish, the veins paler; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing.—Black, with an elongated pale space from base along cell and median nervules to two-thirds of wing, covered with gray hairs.

In the female the discocellular is black, with a faintly pale and roundish space beyond its lower end, corresponding to the extremity of the pale central space of hindwing.

Under side pale, more slaty black; the white central area of hindwing more developed and without gray hairs.

Vertex, head, palpi, and pectus orange; thorax and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings.—Male, 26 mm.; female, 30 mm.

Localities.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 male, March, 1904; Rockstone, Essequibo, British Guiana; 1 female, September, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 9171, U.S.N.M.

Genus STENOPLASTIS Felder.

STENOPLASTIS TRANSVERSA, new species.

Forewing.—Black, with the veins pale; a broad transverse yellow band from costa somewhat before middle to inner margin beyond middle; fringe black.

Hindwing.—Black; the costa pale from base, ending in a small yellow blotch representing the end of the band of forewing.

Under side grayer black; the yellow paler and more extensive.

Head, palpi, and corslet yellow; thorax and abdomen blackish cinereous; tips of palpi black; under side of abdomen and legs pale gray.

Expanse of wings.—27 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 male, July, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 9172, U.S.N.M.

Genus XENOMIGIA, new genus.

Forewing.—Costa and hind margin both slightly curved; apex rounded.

Hindwing.—Ample, wider than forewing and nearly as long; both angles and the hind margin rounded.

Antennæ of male tuberculate beneath, each tubercle armed on each side with paired fascicles of cilia, each ending in free cilia; palpi rough, upcurved in front of face; terminal segment obscure; face narrow, the eyes being large; tongue and frenulum well developed; hind legs broken.

Neuration.—Forewing, cell longer than half of wing; discocellular short, vertical; the subcostal vein abruptly bent down at end; first median nervule at two-thirds, second at five-sixths; radials close together, the upper from the end of the depressed subcostal; veins 10, 9, 8, 7 stalked from the bend, 10 very shortly stalked; 9 rising before the fork of 8, 7, instead of 7 rising before the fork of 8, 9; 11 free.

Hindwing.—Costal approximated to subcostal; veins 6, 7 stalked; discocellular triangulate, the radial from the outer angulation; medians as in forewing; scaling fine and hairlike; wings toward base semi-transparent.

Type.—*Xenomigia veninotata*, new species.

XENOMIGIA VENINOTATA, new species.

Forewing.—Olive-ochreous; the markings blackish, at the veins pale; the base of veins 2, 3, 4 swollen, cream-white; a cloudy blackish spot on costa close to base; a short curved somewhat dentate streak at two-fifths, an oblique dark mark in middle of cell, and a blackish blotch above inner margin at one-third, followed by a cream-colored spot between submedian fold and vein; a blackish dentate streak from costa at two-thirds, curved inwards below middle, touching the pale bases of the median nervules and ending in a large cloudy blotch at middle of inner margin; a submarginal dentate-edged black shade, followed by an irregular band of cream-color, which runs inwards above veins 2 and 4, interrupting the black shade, edged externally by another black shade interrupted at each pale vein; thick marginal dashes between the veins; fringe pale ochreous.

Hindwing.—Dull olive-gray; towards base thinly scaled and semi-transparent; fringe pale.

Under side of both wings like upper side of hindwing; fringes pale ochreous.

Head, thorax, and abdomen olive-gray; palpi darker; legs dark olive-gray.

Expanse of wings.—37 mm.

Locality.—Colombia; 1 male.

The forewings of the unique specimen are both somewhat rubbed at base, and the description thereof necessarily incomplete in detail.

Type.—Cat. No. 9173, U.S.N.M.

Subfamily GEOMETRINÆ.

Genus ANOPHYLLA Warren.

ANOPHYLLA OBELISCATA, new species.

Forewing.—With the central area above submedian vein and the costal area above subcostal green; all the rest cream-white with an iridescent pink tinge and sprinkled with purplish scales in places; a pear-shaped pale blotch occupies the base of cell and submedian interval; the pale marginal border is traversed by two parallel waved bands; the inner narrow and purplish, the outer broader and more brownish; the outer edge of the green central area projects squarely into the pale border between veins 3 and 4; on the discocellular is a broad pale lunule, the lower end of which is prolonged bar-like between

veins 4 and 5 to touch the pale border, its center bearing a line of rose-colored scales; a fine interrupted purplish brown marginal line; fringe cream-colored.

Hindwing.—With the green area still more restricted, not reaching above subcostal vein, the pale basal patch much larger; discocellular with an oval white spot at top joined by a fine curved line to another below, from which the pointed streak runs to the border.

Under side iridescent white, with the dark and light shades showing through.

Palpi above and front of forelegs reddish brown; face greenish above, paler below; vertex white; shoulders, thorax, and base of patagia green; tips of patagia purplish; abdomen greenish at base, becoming whitish toward anal segment, the dorsal crests reddish.

Expanse of wings.—Male, 50 mm.

Locality.—Omai, British Guiana.

Type.—Cat. No. 9174, U.S.N.M.

Genus COMIBÆNA Hübner.

COMIBÆNA FLAVICOMA, new species.

Forewing.—Grass-green, without markings, except a gray patch on inner margin, before middle below vein 1; cell spot black; fringe greenish yellow.

Hindwing.—Green, with a large primrose basal patch, edged by a thick black line, angled on vein 6 and again on 4, then incurved and purplish, followed by a rusty line, which is only clearly separate above 6 and below 4; the extreme base and inner margin narrowly green; fringe pale green.

Under side paler, yellow-green; costa of forewing yellow; inner margin of forewing, costa of hindwing, and the basal patch whitish.

Face and vertex snow-white; thorax and abdomen green, abdomen beneath, and legs white; antennæ white, yellowish beneath.

Expanse of wings.—19 mm.

Locality.—Surinam River, Dutch Guiana; 1 male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9175, U.S.N.M.

Genus DRUCIA Warren.

DRUCIA EXCRESCENS, new species.

Forewing.—Very pale, greenish, semihyaline; the markings deep brick-red, with darker red-brown striæ; a small diffusely edged patch at base, followed by an oblique oval blotch from median vein to inner margin; outer half of wing brick-red, its inner edge lunulate between the veins, containing a sinus of pale ground-color between 3 and 4, which curves downward at its extremity nearly to vein 2; fringe

yellow, with red checkering beyond veins; costa yellowish; cell spot minute, red.

Hindwing.—With the red margin narrower; its inner edge excavated beyond cell and the lower sinus broader and rounder; the anal blotch connected along inner margin with a semicircular red blotch before middle; base slightly red.

Under side iridescent yellowish green, the red markings showing through strongly.

Head, thorax, and dorsum all deep red, the crests metallic; vertex white; abdomen beneath and legs greenish ochreous.

Expanse of wings.—Male, 24 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

Closely allied to *D. jaspidata* Warren, differing in the basal markings of both wings.

Type.—Cat. No. 9176, U.S.N.M.

DRUCIA QUINQUEMACULATA, new species.

Forewing.—Pale yellowish green; the costal edge white; cell spot small, red-brown; a large brown blotch at apex reaching to below vein 4, a smaller rounded one at anal angle; both blotches densely striated with fuscous internally, their marginal areas flesh-color; an interrupted dark brown marginal line; fringe worn.

Hindwing.—With the apical blotch narrower, reaching only to vein 4; the anal blotch connected along inner margin with a long semi-oval blotch from base.

Under side pale green, with both apical blotches and the anal blotch of forewing marked.

Face, palpi, forelegs, thorax, and abdomen brown; vertex white; shoulders green (probably the patagia, also); dorsal tufts dark brown.

Expanse of wings.—Female, 36 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

Hind margin of forewing bent at middle, oblique below; of hindwing slightly toothed at 4 and 6, excised between.

Type.—Cat. No. 9177, U.S.N.M.

DRUCIA SEMISPURCATA, new species.

Forewing.—Pale green, freckled toward base with olive-gray, and in the outer half more densely with olive-fuscous partially confluent striae; costal edge white; costal area at base olive-gray; a dark cell spot; on hind margin in and beyond the cell and sometimes extending to apex is a patch of unspeckled green; fringe whitish.

Hindwing.—With basal third unspeckled green; outer two-thirds more densely covered with fuscous mottling, especially along inner margin and at anal angle; cell spot fuscous; fringe whitish.

Under side dull pale green, the darker speckling showing through.

Face, palpi, and dorsum olive-green; vertex and antennæ white; thorax and base of abdomen green; dorsal tufts (worn) dark fuscous; abdomen below and legs whitish green.

Expanse of wings.—Female, 37 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

Forewing with hind margin below vein 3 very oblique; hindwing distinctly elbowed at vein 4 and slightly excised between 4 and 6.

Type.—Cat. No. 9178, U.S.N.M.

Genus *GELASMA* Warren.

GELASMA SUBRUFESCENS, new species.

Forewing.—Dull grayish green; costa yellow with purple specks, lines whitish, marked by whitish spots on veins (in the larger of the two females the outer line is continuous and waved) at one-third and two-thirds; marginal line distinct, purplish, interrupted by yellow dots on veins; fringe yellowish, checkered broadly with purplish gray; cell spot hardly marked, darker green.

Hindwing.—Without first line.

Under side of forewing dull gray; the costa and fringe yellowish; of hindwing yellowish green with a rosy blotch at apex; the male is less rosy than the female.

Face, palpi, and antennæ brownish red; vertex whitish; thorax and abdomen dull green, the latter with reddish scales along dorsum.

Expanse of wings.—17 to 20 mm.

Localities.—One male and 2 females from St. Jean and St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana; the female from St. Laurent larger than the other pair.

Exceedingly like *G. hemethearia* Warren from South Brazil, but distinguished by the red under side, besides which the neuration is different: in the present species veins 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 are all stalked together; in *hemethearia* 11 is separate.

Type.—Cat. No. 9179, U.S.N.M.

Genus *MELOCHLORA* Warren.

MELOCHLORA AFFINIS, new species.

Forewing.—Deep green; costa with sparse fuscous dots; lines olive-color, straight; the outer parallel to hind margin; the inner more obscure, hardly marked above median vein; a small black cell spot; a red-brown blotch of confluent striae from anal angle to vein 4, with a small blotch above it below vein 6; a black marginal line from anal angle to above vein 2 and a black spot at apex; fringe green, blackish at apex and anal angle.

Hindwing.—With broad median olive line, faintly edged outwardly with paler; a small dark cell spot; a few reddish striae toward apex; a

marginal black line from apex and dark marginal spots between veins above middle; fringe black at apex, green below; the dark fasciæ of the under side show through.

Under side pale green, especially in hindwings; a dull black submarginal fascia from vein 6 broadened at anal angle and continued equally broad across hindwing from apex to vein 1 above anal angle; hindwing with antemedian black fascia not reaching either margin.

Head, thorax, and abdomen green, the last with small white dorsal points; palpi ochreous.

Expanse of wings.—Male, 33 mm.

Locality.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

Very close to *M. neis* Druce (*Tachyphyle*) from Mexico, the chief difference being the absence on the under side of forewing of the dark blotch along inner margin; the hindwing above is also less thickly striated.

Type.—Cat. No. 9180, U.S.N.M.

MELOCHLORA GENUFLEXA, new species.

Forewing.—Dull green, with faint fuscous striation, chiefly in the marginal area; lines dull fuscous; first curved from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin, green and obscure above median; outer from three-fourths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, bent parallel to hind margin, elbowed outwardly on vein 3 and inwardly on submedian fold; space between the lines on inner margin somewhat darker; a small black cell spot; fringe green.

Hindwing.—With the dark basal shade of the under side showing through before the black cell spot; outer line as in forewing, but more curved.

Under side pale green, glossy; forewing with a black lunate-edged submarginal fascia from vein 6 to anal angle, appearing on hindwing as a costal blotch before apex; a curved dark fascia near base from subcostal of hindwing to inner margin.

Face, thorax, and base of abdomen green; palpi greenish white; vertex white; anal segments of abdomen tinged with gray.

Expanse of wings.—Female, 32 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

The elbow of hind margin scarcely perceptible.

Type.—Cat. No. 9181, U.S.N.M.

MELOCHLORA HYDATODES, new species.

Forewing.—Bright pale green along costa and hind margin to anal angle; a greenish white semihyaline space extending to middle of wing from the middle of costa, its lowest point white and occupying the space between the base of veins 3 and 4; all the rest of the wing suf-

fused with leaden-purple; at two-thirds of inner margin a darker line is visible as far as the base of veins 3 and 4, and another parallel just beyond it; costa creamy-white; fringe broad and silky, whitish green, dark at anal angle.

Hindwing.—Wholly leaden-purple except a bright green strip along hind margin from apex to anal angle; a distinct black cell spot; fringe greenish white throughout.

Under side smoky blackish, the pale green spaces of the upper side all pale ochreous, with a faint greenish tinge.

Face and palpi ochreous (perhaps faded); vertex and shaft of antennæ white; thorax green; abdomen ochreous tinged with green.

Expanse of wings.—Male, 24 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

The long, silky fringe, as well as the blunter angle of the hindwing, will distinguish this species from *M. obnubilata*, to which it bears a curious resemblance.

Type.—Cat. No. 9182, U.S.N.M.

MELOCHLORA OBNUBILATA, new species.

Forewing.—Bright green along costal and hind margins, with a paler green area reaching to median vein between the two lines; the rest of the wings suffused with dull fuscous-olive; the lines dark and thick; outer line at three-fifths, parallel to hind margin, followed by a leaden-gray tinge, inner line curved, obscure above middle; cell spot small, dark; a dark spot in submedian interval toward anal angle; fringe pale green above middle; darker below, with a black apical dot.

Hindwing.—Wholly suffused with fuscous-olive except the hind-margin below middle; a dark line just beyond middle edged with plumbeous; cell spot larger, blackish; fringe pale green below middle, darker above.

Under side pale green with the dark areas dull blackish.

Head, shoulders, and patagia bright green; abdomen duller green; under side of abdomen, legs, and palpi pale ochreous.

Expanse of wings.—Male, 27 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

The angle at middle of hindwing and the bulge in forewing strongly marked.

Type.—Cat. No. 9183, U.S.N.M.

MELOCHLORA VAGILINEA, new species.

Forewing.—Pale green, with very spare red-brown striae; from three-fifths of inner margin a thick red-brown roughly lunulate-dentate line runs parallel to hind margin to vein 6, indicated by a dot only on vein 7, the marginal area beyond it, as far as vein 6, filled up with dull dark brown, slightly paler, more reddish in the middle; fringe and

apical spot brown; a minute dark cell dot; inner line indicated by a few red scales; costa dotted with dark green.

Hindwing.—With the outer line distinctly lunulate-dentate, dark brown near costa, reddish below; only the apical portion of outer area dark brown, the rest striated with reddish; fringe black-brown above middle, green below.

Under side paler, the hindwing and inner margin of forewing whitish green; the dark marginal area blacker; both wings with an inner round dark blotch in submedian space, the hindwing with a second in cell, forming an incomplete band.

Face olive; palpi pale green, externally fuscous; vertex white; back of crown, thorax, and abdomen green, the last with white dorsal dots.

Expanse of wings.—Male, 36 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

Type.—Cat. No. 9184, U.S.N.M.

Genus MIANTONOTA Warren.

MIANTONOTA RECTILINEA, new species.

Forewing.—Uniform pale green; the costal edge white; a small dark cell spot; a straight white outer line at two-thirds, parallel to hind margin; fringe yellowish white, with a slight red spot at apex and anal angle.

Hindwing.—With the line slightly bent on vein 3.

Under side whitish green.

Face and palpi red; fillet and antennae white; vertex, thorax, and abdomen green; dorsum with a large deep purplish black spot on second and fifth segments; anal segments, under side and legs whitish.

Expanse of wings.—Female, 35 mm.

Locality.—Baracoa, Cuba.

Type.—Cat. No. 9185, U.S.N.M.

Genus OOSPILA Warren.

OOSPILA SELLIFERA, new species.

Forewing.—Semihyaline green; hind margin irregularly dull purplish. This border begins narrowly at the apex, forms a small lunule above vein 6 and a larger projecting one on vein 5, narrowing from 4 to below vein 3, then running in for half the wing, rounded below cell spot and vertical to inner margin; fringe purplish (worn); cell spot small, dark.

Hindwing.—With the marginal border broader at apex, forming a distinct sinus outward below vein 4; cell spot dark at base of discocellular, with a silvery white spot at upper end.

Under side pale iridescent green, the dark margin showing through.

Face, basal joint of antennae, and palpi above purplish; vertex and antennal shaft white; thorax and abdomen pale dull green; the dorsum tinged with purplish and with five purple crests.

Expanse of wings.—30 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 male, July, 1904.

Nearest to *Oospila congener* Warren, from Rio Demerara; but that species has the marginal border entirely interrupted below middle of wing.

Type.—Cat. No. 9186, U.S.N.M.

Genus RACHEOLOPHA Warren.

RACHEOLOPHA CARNELUNATA, new species.

Forewing.—Sea-green; costal edge yellowish; cell spot brown; veins toward hind margin dark; marginal line black, preceded above middle by three pinkish white horseshoe-shaped blotches; a large one between veins 4 and 6, a smaller one between 6 and 7, and a minute one above 7; a still larger flattened blotch at anal angle. All these blotches are edged with dull purplish and connected by a similar purplish line running close to margin between veins 1 and 4; the veins through the blotches are also purple; fringe whitish, checkered with purplish beyond veins.

Hindwing.—Similar; the cell spot white at the tip end of the discocellular.

Under side pale iridescent green, marginal lines and fringe as above.

Face, palpi, and dorsal crests purplish; vertex and shaft of antennae white; the pectinations rufous; thorax and base of abdomen green; anal segments, under side, and legs whitish; forelegs reddish in front.

Expanse of wings.—Male, 26 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

Type.—Cat. No. 9187, U.S.N.M.

RACHEOLOPHA CÆRULEA, new species.

Forewing.—Blue-green; costa deep yellow; a row of fine purplish marginal dashes between veins; fringe ochreous checkered with pink.

Hindwings.—Similar, with a small discal white spot.

Under side whitish green; costa of forewing yellowish.

Face, palpi, and front of forelegs deep red; vertex white; thorax and abdomen blue-green; the tufts metallic brown; anal segments and under side of abdomen and the legs whitish ochreous.

Expanse of wings.—Male, 25 mm.

Locality.—Omai, British Guiana.

Type.—Cat. No. 9188, U.S.N.M.

RACHEOLOPHA CONFLUARIA, new species.

Forewing.—Sea-green; costa yellowish, strigulated at middle with reddish; a distinct reddish cell spot; an interrupted black marginal line, preceded by a continuous lunulate-edged border, filled up with dull brick-red and speckled with blackish, the blotch between 4 and 6 only slightly larger than those above it, connected by a broader and shorter space with the rounded blotch of anal angle; fringe brick-red, checkered with dark beyond veins.

Hindwing.—Similar; a white spot at top of discocellular and a small black one below middle.

Under side iridescent whitish green; marginal line and fringe as above; costa of forewing yellow; apex of hindwing narrowly fuscous.

Face and palpi red; vertex and antennae white; thorax and dorsum green; dorsal tufts metallic brown, lined on each side with pink; anal segments, abdomen below, and legs, pale ochreous; forelegs reddish in front.

Expanse of wings.—Male, 28 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

Very much like *R. carnelunata*, but the hindwing is bent at vein 4.

Type.—Cat. No. 9189, U.S.N.M.

RACHEOLOPHA CONTINUATA, new species.

Forewing.—Very pale green; semitransparent; costa whitish, with brown specks; cell spot minute, blackish; a broad dull red marginal border, nearly reaching middle of inner margin, projecting squarely between 4 and 6, with a rounded sinus of ground-color between 4 and 3; this border is striated with dark brown, edged with darker internally and along outer margin, especially toward apex shows traces of the green ground-color.

Hindwing.—Similar, but the apical patch larger and blacker, and the anal patch is connected along inner margin by a narrower brown streak with a semicircular brown patch not reaching base, where there is a distinct red spot.

Under side yellowish green, with the border showing purplish on forewing and blackish at apex of hindwing.

Head, thorax, and abdomen, red-brown; vertex white; shoulders and base of patagia green; dorsal crests metallic red; abdomen below and legs greenish white.

Expanse of wings.—Female, 23 mm.

Locality.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana.

Type.—Cat. No. 9190, U.S.N.M.

RACHEOLOPHA DERASA, new species.

Forewing.—Pale gray-green with slight bluish tinge; costal edge yellow; cell spot minute; an interrupted black marginal festoon, pre-

ceded at anal angle by a small patch of reddish fuscous scales; fringe white, checkered with red and black beyond veins.

Hindwing.—The same; the cell spot white at tip of discocellular.

Under side pale iridescent green; fringe and marginal line as above.

Face, palpi, and forelegs, red-brown; vertex white; thorax and abdomen green, the tufts metallic brown; abdomen beneath, the anal segments, and the legs, whitish.

Expanse of wings.—Male, 26 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

Type.—Cat. No. 9191, U.S.N.M.

RACHEOLOPHA RUBESCENS, new species.

Forewing.—Dark sea-green; the costa distinctly yellow; marginal border flesh-colored with a few dark striations edged with purplish, the edge starting from below three-fourths of costa, forming a vertical curve to vein 6, then a long sinuate curve to below vein 2 near outer margin, then another sinuate curve backward touching cell spot beneath and ending vertically at one-third from base of inner margin; the border thus forming a large subquadrate apical patch and an elongated one on inner margin, connected with each other by a narrow, more striated neck between 2 and 4; cell spot black, erect; a purplish marginal line; fringe flesh-colored checkered with purplish.

Hindwing.—With the apical patch elongate and the anal patch much shorter, the neck between them stained with purplish; a narrow streak of flesh-color on inner margin in basal half connected by a purplish line with the anal patch.

Under side yellow-green, the patches showing through; marginal line and fringe as above.

Face, palpi, and forelegs deep red; metathorax and dorsum flesh-colored, the crests metallic red-brown; vertex white; shoulders, patagia, and thorax green; anal segments of abdomen, the under side and legs ochreous.

Expanse of wings.—Male, 22 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

Type.—Cat. No. 9192, U.S.N.M.

RACHEOLOPHA EXTENSATA, new species.

Forewing.—Yellowish green, the costal edge dull yellowish; a minute dark cell spot; a red-brown marginal border extending from apex to anal angle, swollen between 4 and 6, and from 3 to inner margin, with lunulate darker edges between the veins, except between 3 and 4, where the edge is straight; a dark marginal line; fringe yellow, with fine checkering of reddish beyond the veins.

Hindwing.—With the border broad at apex and anal angle, the edge somewhat abruptly angulated; inner margin green.

Under side dull yellowish green; the marginal border dark fuscous; a dark fuscous patch at base of costa of forewing.

Thorax and abdomen green, the dorsal crests red-brown.

Expanse of wings.—Male, 17 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

Type.—Cat. No. 9193, U.S.N.M.

RACHEOLOPHA FLOREPICTA, new species.

Forewing.—Pale watery green, semitransparent, costal edge cream-color; base narrowly moss-green; at apex and anal angle a round patch of red-brown and rosy-gray scales surrounded by a ring of moss-green, that at apex much the larger; cell spot minute; an obscure vertical darker green antemedian shade and an angulated postmedian with paler edge; fringe pale green, rosy beyond the patches.

Hindwing.—The same, but the apical patch smaller and with an additional small patch on inner margin before middle.

Under side pale iridescent green, with the patches showing through; costa of forewing yellow.

Face and palpi red; vertex and antennæ white; thorax and dorsum red-brown varied with dark scales; the tufts metallic; abdomen at sides and beneath and the whole of the last two segments ochreous; pectus and legs ochreous.

Expanse of wings.—Male, 40 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni, French Guiana.

The colored patches can really be best compared with the unopened flowers of a moss-rose.

Type.—Cat. No. 9194, U.S.N.M.

RACHEOLOPHA LILACINA, new species.

Forewing.—Dull green, semitransparent; the costa yellow, beyond middle speckled with lilac; the inner and hind margin broadly lilac, the green ground-color being, in fact, restricted to a narrow subcostal stripe, which in the middle forms a deep sinus toward hind margin, embracing veins 3 and 4, and at base reaches inner margin, where it is edged by an oblique deeper lilac shade; fringe dark lilac checkered with white between the veins.

Hindwing.—Broadly green at base, the marginal half lilac, interrupted internally between veins 2 and 5 by a tridentate sinus of the ground-color; inner margin with a lilac patch at base; discocellular marked at top and middle by white spots; fringe as in forewing. In both wings the lilac area is varied with transverse white striæ, densest at anal angle of hindwings.

Under side pale iridescent green; the fringe and slight blotch at anal angle of forewings deep lilac; costa of forewing yellow.

Shoulders, thorax, and dorsum green; face, palpi, patagia, crests of the dorsum, and metathorax metallic lilac; abdomen beneath and at sides and the legs pale ochreous; forelegs in front deep lilac; anal tuft ochreous, mixed with lilac.

Expanse of wings.—Male, 36 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

Distinguished from *O. violacea* Warren by its larger size, speckled costa, and better defined marginal borders.

Type.—Cat. No. 9195, U.S.N.M.

RACHEOLOPHA LONGIPALPIS, new species.

Forewing.—Grass-green, covered with faint brownish striae; cell spot blackish, minute; a dull red-brown marginal border, thickly black speckled; its inner edge is lunulate between the veins; oblique from apex to vein 6; then parallel to margin to vein 3, along which it runs backwards and again oblique to inner margin at three-fifths; fringe red-brown.

Hindwing.—With the margin occupying quite half the wing, its inner edge starting from three-fifths of costa and ending at two-fifths of inner margin, with a subquadrate sinus between veins 2 and 6.

Under side of forewing suffused with vinous except along costa and inner margin, the marginal border black, vinous at apex; fringe black, with the basal line red; costal edge yellow; hindwing with the black border submarginal, edged with vinous; the basal submarginal areas pale green.

Palpi very long, deep red above, pale green below; face olive; vertex white; antennae reddish; thorax and dorsum green, the tufts metallic dark red; abdomen beneath whitish green, with a short red lateral stripe.

Expanse of wings.—Female, 46 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

Forewings subfalcate; hindwings sinuous.

Type.—Cat. No. 9196, U.S.N.M.

RACHEOLOPHA NIVETACTA, new species.

Forewing.—Deep green, striated in places with whitish, the disk beyond cell between veins 2 and 6 white with olive striae; cell spot large, dark fuscous; costal area above subcostal vein ferruginous speckled with blackish; large white marginal spots at the ends of the veins running into the yellowish green fringe.

Hindwing.—Similar, the white discal space reaching to base and occupying the whole wing except the margins; cell spot smaller.

Under side iridescent whitish green; the fringe the same; costa of forewing ferruginous; vertex, antennae, face, palpi, and front of fore-

legs ferruginous; thorax and dorsum green; the crests of the latter metallic brown; abdomen beneath and legs cream-white.

Expanse of wings.—Male, 30 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

Type.—Cat. No. 9197, U.S.N.M.

RACHEOLOPHA PALLIDA, new species.

Forewing.—Very pale green, almost white, without markings, except a small dark green cell spot; fringe rosy red.

Hindwing.—The same.

Under side whitish.

Face, palpi, deep red; vertex and antennal shaft snow-white; thorax and abdomen whitish green; abdomen with five red dorsal tufts, the first three larger.

Expanse of wings.—36 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana: 1 male, August, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 9198, U.S.N.M.

RACHEOLOPHA SPORADATA, new species.

Forewing.—Milk-white, sprinkled with rounded spots of pale green, irregularly confluent, and suffused in middle to form an oblique, somewhat club-shaped streak from top of discocellular to anal angle; a narrow border along hind margin of irregular confluent green blotches, marked with deeper green dashes on margin between the veins and interrupted by large white spots at their ends; fringe white, checkered with green between veins; veins, especially at base, dark green.

Hindwing.—Similar, the central streak more broken up and the marginal border narrow; costal area without green spots.

Under side iridescent whitish, the darker green markings showing through.

Face green, white below; palpi red above, white below; vertex and shoulders white; patagia, thorax, and two basal segments of abdomen green; rest of abdomen white flecked with green; dorsal crest metallic chocolate, tufted with white hairs; anal segment and under side of abdomen and the legs white; forelegs brown in front.

Expanse of wings.—Male, 40 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

Type.—Cat. No. 9199, U.S.N.M.

Genus **TACHYPHYLE** Butler.

TACHYPHYLE COSTISCRIPTA, new species.

Forewing.—Delicate pale green; costa ochreous, thickly striated with fuscous and black; the lines olive, indistinct; first from two-fifths of costa, above the black cell spot, oblique inward, angled baseward

on the two folds and outward on the median vein; second from a gray cloud at two-thirds, sinuous, curved outward above and inward below median, to three-fourths of inner margin; fringe pale green.

Hindwing.—With only a median olive line just beyond the black cell spot.

Under side whitish green, the costa of forewing yellowish.

Face and palpi greenish; vertex white; thorax and base of abdomen green, the rest of abdomen ochreous.

Expanse of wings.—Male, 20 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

Resembles *T. undilinea* Warren but smaller, the first line of forewing quite different; the hind tibiae of male have only terminal spurs, typically there are four.

Type.—Cat. No. 9200, U.S.N.M.

TACHYPHYLE SUBFULVATA, new species.

Forewing.—Pale green along costa and hind margin; the rest of the wing a confused mixture of dark greenish gray and dull rust-color; a dull blackish cell spot, preceded by an equally obscure curved inner line; outer line from two-thirds of inner margin, slightly curved, running parallel to hind margin but not reaching costa; costal edge narrowly white throughout; fringe whitish green.

Hindwing.—Narrowly green along hind margin only; all the rest of the wing invaded by the rusty gray tint, darkest across the middle where there is a dark cell spot followed by a thick straight postmedian line; costal area quite pale; fringe almost whitish.

Under side of forewing fulvous at base, pale olive-green beyond middle, becoming whitish green along hind margin; costa and fringe whitish green; inner margin broadly pale violet-gray; hindwing mainly fulvous, all the margins and fringe whitish green; an olive-green band before hind margin; cell spot lunular, dark green.

Face and antennæ white; thorax and abdomen green and fulvous.

Expanse of wings.—30 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 female, March, 1904.

Nearest to *T. æretincta* Warren, from Peru.

Type.—Cat. No. 9201, U.S.N.M.

Subfamily STERRIINÆ.

Genus ANISODES Guenée.

ANISODES ABRUPTARIA, new species.

Forewing.—Very pale ochreous, dusted with fuscous-gray atoms, which are densest along costa; first line marked only by dark vein dots and dots on the two folds, at one-fifth, projecting outward in cell; cell

spot white, tinged with reddish; median shade thick, blurred gray, oblique from before middle of inner margin to vein 4 where it is angled and becomes obsolete above vein 5, preceded and followed above 4 by reddish scales; outer line at five-sixths, marked below costa by three dark dots on veins and at inner margin by a narrow gray streak, followed immediately by a pale submarginal line which is scarcely traceable; a large dark gray triangular blotch on hind margin between veins 4 and 6, mixed with red scales, connected with median shade at the angle; marginal striae dark, containing small spots between veins; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing.—With a dark spot at base; a gray band at one-fourth, with well defined darker edges; cell spot as in forewing; outer line marked by dark dots on veins above vein 4 followed throughout by a gray shade which is broad at inner margin and is connected below middle with a broad fuscous-gray shade reaching from anal angle to vein 5; marginal line crenulate, blackish.

Under side pale ochreous, unspeckled, except along costa of forewing; median shade bent, thick, and diffuse; outer line marked by dark spots on veins and followed by a reddish thick line swollen into a blotch beyond cell; a dark marginal line; in the hindwing only the outer thick line is marked.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; face and palpi reddish above, ochreous below; vertex and antennal shaft whitish; abdomen with some lateral red markings.

Expanse of wings.—35 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 male, October, 1904; occurs also in southeastern Peru.

Hind margin of wings strongly crenulate, with a larger deeper sinus beyond cell. In appearance it bears a certain resemblance to a worn *Hemerophila abruptaria*.

Type.—Cat. No. 9202, U.S.N.M.

ANISODES AURANTIATA variety **ATRIDISCATA**, new.

Differs from the type form of *aurantiata* Warren only in the cell spots; these are large, round, black, with minute pale centers, that in the hindwing larger than that in the forewing.

Locality.—Carabaya, southeastern Peru; 1 male.

I have seen a female exactly corresponding with this male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9203, U.S.N.M.

ANISODES DELINEATA, new species.

Forewing.—Ochreous, covered with very fine gray and reddish striae, the gray ones thicker and stronger along costa; lines fine and black; first from costa close to base, oblique outward and forming a beak on median vein, then shortly oblique hindward, abruptly cut off

on submedian fold; median line oblique from costa before apex to one-third of inner margin, toothed outward at veins 6, 7; outer line from the same point on costa, sinuous parallel to hind margin, below vein 4 marked only by vein dots; a black concise streak from base along median vein and above vein 4 to hind margin, meeting there another along vein 5 passing through an angled mark beyond outer line; subcostal vein narrowly black from base to one-fourth; cell spot white in a thick red ring; marginal spots black; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing.—With a bifurcate black line near base and a black outer line bent on vein 5 from costa just before apex to three-fifths of inner margin; a black line along vein 4; the rest as in forewing, but the white cell spot is not tinged with red; in both wings a faint pale submarginal line is visible.

Under side pale ochreous with rosy striae, which are more numerous in forewing, where the outer line alone is marked; marginal line fine in both wings.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; tips of shoulders and collar finely black; face and palpi rosy above, pale below, legs ochreous, forelegs rosy in front.

Expanse of wings.—37 mm.

Locality.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 male, September, 1904.

The hind legs are abnormal; the tibia is quite short, as in *Brachycola* Warren from India, but without tufts and with short aborted spurs; the femur is twice as long as the tibia and the tarsus twice as long as the femur. Nearest to *A. hieroglyphica* Warren but quite distinct.

Type.—Cat. No. 9204, U.S.N.M.

ANISODES FLAVICORNIS, new species.

Closely allied to *A. ferruginata* Warren, from Colombia and *subaenescens* Warren from Carabaya, southeastern Peru, and possibly an extreme form of this last species, as both come from the same locality.

Instead of the small white dot the cell marks are large and round, pure white, that in the hindwing twice as large as that in the forewing; the vertex and antennal shaft are bright yellow. In all other respects the description of *subaenescens* applies to the present species.

Expanse of wings.—40 mm.

Locality.—Carabaya, southeastern Peru; 1 male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9205, U.S.N.M.

ANISODES FLAVIPUNCTA, new species.

Forewing.—Bone-color, covered with fine and dense brownish gray striations, thickest along costa and before hind margin; lines gray, marked chiefly by dark dots on veins; first from one-fifth of costa to one-fourth of inner margin, outcurved above and below median vein;

outer line obscurely lunulate-dentate, from four-fifths of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, more or less parallel to hind margin, projecting on veins 4 and 6; a thick olive-gray dentate median shade from three-fifths of costa to near middle of inner margin, also parallel to margin; cell spot linear, dark; blackish dots on margin between veins; fringe, bone-color.

Hindwing.—Similar, but the cell spot oval, deep yellow, ringed finely with dark.

Under side pale ochreous, without any gray striations; forewing with rosy median shade; some rosy striae before it from base and a few before hind margin; outer and marginal spots rosy; hind wing without rosy striae except at middle of costa.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; face white, reddish brown at top; legs ochreous; forelegs and palpi rosy-tinged.

Expanse of wings.—36 mm.

Locality.—Rockstone, Essequibo, British Guiana; 1 female, September, 1904.

Probably near *A. suberea* Dognin; but the discal spots will distinguish it.

Type.—Cat. No. 9206, U.S.N.M.

ANISODES LEUCANIATA, new species.

Forewing.—Ochreous, covered with greenish gray speckling; cell spot oval, white, with gray edging; outer line marked only by dark vein dots; a row of marginal dark dots between veins; fringe pale; the base of wing is rubbed, but there is probably a series of basal dots on veins.

Hindwing.—With white cell spot, connected by a black spot with vein 6.

Under side pale ochreous, without markings.

Head, thorax, abdomen, and legs all concolorous; palpi above and forelegs in front slightly rosy.

Expanse of wings.—35 mm.

Locality.—Rockstone, Essequibo, British Guiana; 1 male, September, 1904.

The resemblance to species of *Leucania* will distinguish this insect at once. The apex of forewing is pointed; the hindwing slightly elbowed at vein 4.

Type.—Cat. No. 9207, U.S.N.M.

ANISODES POTRERIA, new species.

Forewing.—Reddish fawn-color, covered with very fine and obscure darker striae; the inner and outer lines represented by minute dark dots on veins; the first curved near base, the outer at five-sixths; marginal dots between veins equally minute, with black points at the vein ends;

fringe concolorous, cell spot round and black, with a fine white center; a very faint median shade curved round this above, represented between veins 1 and 2 by a distinct reddish cloud.

Hindwing.—Similar, the cell spot larger.

Under side of forewing deep dull rosy, grayer along costa, of hindwing ochreous with costa only rosy; both wings with large, diffuse black cell spots.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings, the abdomen bright red on dorsum; face red; palpi red, paler beneath.

Expanse of wings.—26 mm.

Locality.—Jalapa, Mexico; 1 male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9208, U.S.N.M.

ANISODES STRICTICATA, new species.

Forewing.—Grayish fawn-color, with a faint reddish tinge in parts, and faintly dusted with darker; the first three lines all marked by blackish dots on veins; the basal line marked by dots on the folds as well as on the veins and on costa and inner margin also; the median and outer lines by minute black dots, the median dots being preceded by a hardly perceptible reddish shade; submarginal line indicated by series of black spots on each side, but placed between the veins, interrupted between 6 and 7 and 3 and 4, those beyond cell being the most conspicuous; marginal spots large and black between the veins, small and reddish at their ends; fringe paler; cell spot small, white, in a red ring.

Hindwing.—The same, but the cell spot rather larger, formed of black and red scales, with a minute pale point at center.

Under side dull rosy, paler in hindwing; costa of forewing ochreous-gray with black spots; cell spots, outer line, the inner of the two submarginal series, and the marginal line all marked darker in forewing; in the hindwing only the outer and marginal lines.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; the dorsum flushed with red and with black marks on two basal segments; face pale brown.

Expanse of wings.—27 mm.

Locality.—Orizaba, Mexico; 1 male.

Resembles *A. nigropustulata* Warren from Brazil, but the ground color is different. Hind margins of both wings crenulate, slightly projecting at vein 4.

Type.—Cat. No. 9209, U.S.N.M.

ANISODES SUBVIOLESCENS, new species.

Forewing.—Pale sandy ochreous, without the brown or yellow tinge of *spissata* Warren, with which species it agrees in the markings in the main; the whole surface is finely powdered with darker atoms; costal edge not brown, as in *spissata*, the lines finer, not thickened into

shades, except the median, which is distinctly lunulate-dentate and decidedly more oblique than in *spissata*; outer line lunulate-dentate, the teeth marked by brown dots; submarginal shade forming dark blotches beyond cell and vein 2 before hind margin; cell spot hardly marked; the basal line curved inward toward inner margin; dark marginal spots between veins and reddish dots at their ends; fringe pale ochreous.

Hindwing.—With the cell spot white in a small dark ring; the marginal blotches faint.

Under side yellowish straw-color; forewing with cell, median shade, outer line, and three large submarginal blotches rosy, accompanied by rosy striae; the dots of outer and marginal lines also rosy; hindwing with submarginal blotches only and these much smaller.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; face whitish, reddish brown above; palpi above and forelegs in front rosy; legs and abdomen beneath ochreous.

Expanse of wings.—30 mm.

Locality.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana: 1 male, December, 1904.

Hind tibiae of male with one median spur as well as the two terminal.

Type.—Cat. No. 9210, U.S.N.M.

ANISODES TERRENS, new species.

Forewing.—Dull reddish gray, darker gray without the reddish tinge along costa; basal and submarginal lines marked by black dots; marginal dots large and black; cell spot white, with black edge; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing.—Like forewing, but the cell spot is a large, coal-black disk with a minute pale center.

Under side uniform dull rosy, with the submarginal series of dots visible.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; face dull brown-red; paler below, vertex and base of antennae pale; palpi and forelegs dull rosy.

Expanse of wings.—26 mm.

Locality.—Jalapa, Mexico: 1 female.

Near to *A. subbearucaria* Warren, from Brazil, and, judging from the description, also to *aguzata* Dognin. Described from a male from Ecuador.

Type.—Cat. No. 9211, U.S.N.M.

Genus ASELLODES Guenée.

ASELLODES HEBETIOR, new species.

Very near *A. vitraria* Schaus, but rather smaller; the apex of forewing blunter; the hind margin straighter; the outer edge of the hyaline space of forewing nearer to hind margin and almost parallel to

it; the submarginal line between veins 6 and 3 straight, not formed of lunules between the veins, and narrower. In the hindwing the disposition of the hyaline spaces is almost identical with that of *vittraria*, but the hind margin is altogether different: for, whereas in *vittraria* veins 6, 7, 8 end in acute teeth, the ends of these veins in *hebetior* are bluntly rounded, the lowest lying between veins 6 and 5 rather than beyond vein 5 itself, and the margin insinuate before the anal lobe instead of straight. On the under side the dark submarginal band of the hindwing is straight, not waved.

Expanse of wings.—26 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean. Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 male, March, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 9212, U.S.N.M.

Genus APHANOPHLEPS, new genus.

Forewing.—Triangular; costa straight, becoming convex before apex; hind margin as long as inner margin, more oblique below middle than above.

Hindwing.—In female with hind margin well rounded, both angles distinct; in male with hind margin protuberant in middle and toward anal angle, which is rounded off; antennae of male ciliated; palpi incurved before face, short; hindlegs in the type species with a long tuft of hairs from femero-tibial joint reaching to end of tarsus, both tibia and tarsus thickened with scales, without spurs; female with terminal spurs only.

Neuration.—Forewing, cell half the length of wing; discocellular straight, vertical; first median nervule at two-thirds, second at five-sixths; radials normal: 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked from before end, 11 free; no areole; hindwing; costal kinked near base to touch subcostal at a point; 6, 7 stalked; 3, 4 coincident in both sexes; in the female of one species broadly forked close before margin.

Type.—*Aphanophleps vulpina*, new species.

In the type species the outer two-thirds of the under side of hindwing in the male is roughly clothed with curved hairs throughout, and the abdominal margin is simple; in a second species the median vein and the two veinlets also are clothed with fringes of short hairs; the abdominal margin is swollen and the surface below covered with mealy scales, but the coincidence of the two upper median nervules is sufficient, at least for the present, to characterize the genus.

APHANOPHLEPS VINOSARIA, new species.

Forewing.—Ochreous, dusted and only in parts tinged with vinous-purple in the male; in the female wholly suffused with it except along costa; male, costa, cell spot, and the two lines purple; first line at about one-third, diffuse, vertical; outer line from two-thirds of costa,

thick, lunulate-dentate, outcurved above, indented on submedian fold; a hind marginal cloud, the marginal line and the fringe dark purplish.

Hindwing.—With the base, an antemedian shade, a fine postmedian line, the apex, and fringe vinous; cell spot vinous; the swollen flap on abdominal margin pale ochreous.

Under side brownish ochreous with the base and hind margin diffusely vinous; cell spot, outer line, and fringe deeper red; hindwing with only the cell spot and fringe vinous, the mealy scales in the submedian furrow brownish; the fringe of hair on median veins ochreous; in the female the vinous markings are dull but present on both wings.

Head and dorsum deep purple; shoulders and patagia ochreous, paler in the male; abdomen beneath and legs ochreous.

Expanse of wings.—16 mm.

Locality.—Cayenne, French Guiana; 1 male, 1 female, January and February, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 9213, U.S.N.M.

APHANOPHLEPS VULPINA, new species.

Forewing.—Male rufous-brown, becoming ochreous with rufous sealing along costal margin; a dark cell spot, and dark rufous outer line from four-fifths of costa outcurved and approaching hind margin below middle; inbent and angled on submedian fold; fringe dark rufous beyond a dark rufous marginal line.

Hindwing.—Wholly rufous, with an obscure fine outer line, bent on vein 3.

Under side brighter rufous; the costa of forewing only dull yellowish; the cell spot and outer line visible.

Head red; shoulders and patagia ochreous-brown like costa of forewings; abdomen, rufous; legs, ochreous; the tuft of hind legs deep rufous.

Expanse of wings.—20 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 male, March, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 9214, U.S.N.M.

The female may be described as follows:

Forewing.—Olive-ochreous, suffused throughout with dark purplish; costal margin, inner and outer line purplish; cell spot, marginal line, and basal half of fringe deep purple; first line nearly vertical, obscure at one-third; outer from three-fourths of costa outcurved and indented on submedian fold; the tips of fringe rufous.

Hindwing.—The same, but with no inner line.

Under side yellowish straw-color in forewing, suffused with reddish; both wings with cell spot, outer line, and fringes reddish.

Head red; thorax and abdomen like wings; abdomen below and legs ochreous.

Expanse of wings.—17 mm.

Locality.—Geldersland, Surinam River, Dutch Guiana; 1 female.

In the hindwings of the female the coincident veins, 3, 4, are widely forked just before hind margin.

Genus CREMODES Guenée.

CREMODES CONCOMITANS, new species.

Forewing.—Pale stone-color, dusted with gray; the costal edge ochreous; the lines fine, gray, parallel to hind margin; first at one-fourth, second from two-thirds of costa to near middle of inner margin, faintly outcurved from costa to median third at five-sixths, irregularly crenulate, bent above veins 6 and 2; beyond the second line is a faint thick gray shade parallel to it; cell spot white in a black ring; marginal line fine, interrupted at veins; fringe concolorous; in the male with a pink tinge.

Hindwing.—Without inner line; fringe with slight dots beyond veins.

Under side paler, more ochreous; the costa of forewing pinkish; the outer line only plain.

Palpi externally red-brown, ochreous beneath; face gray-brown; vertex, thorax, and abdomen like wings; tufts of hair of hind tibiae of male pale ochreous.

Expanse of wings.—34 mm.

Locality.—Santiago, Cuba; 1 male, 1 female, June and October, 1902.

Type.—Cat. No. 9215, U.S.N.M.

CREMODES CURTA, new species.

Forewing.—Pale grayish ochreous towards base, becoming deeper, more mouse-color in outer half, with a faint rufous tinge; the lines gray, indistinct; first slightly outcurved at one-fourth; median from costa just beyond middle to middle of inner margin, incurved from vein 5 to 2, followed by a broader parallel shade; outer line at three-fourths, irregularly projecting between 2 and 4, and indented beyond cell; a fine dark marginal line; fringe rufous; cell spot small, blackish.

Hindwing.—Without basal line.

Under side paler, the inner margin of forewing whitish; costa of forewing rufous, only the outer line distinct and thickened; the hind margin gray without any rufous tinge.

Thorax and abdomen like wings; face and vertex darker; palpi white beneath, externally dark brown.

Expanse of wings.—30 mm.

Locality.—Santiago, Cuba; 1 female, October, 1902.

Characterized by the short, blunt wings, and the red fringe.

Type.—Cat. No. 9216, U.S.N.M.

CREMODES FUSCIFRONS, new species.

Forewing.—Pale stone-color, with very fine gray dusting; crossed by three faintly darker lines, more or less parallel to hinder margin; the inner at one-third, before the small black cell spot; the second from three-fourths of costa to just beyond middle of inner margin; the third at five-sixths, these last irregularly dentate; the teeth gray; a fine marginal line interrupted at the veins; fringe gray with a slight pink tinge.

Hindwing.—Without inner line; the cell spot round with a white center; the fringe with reddish spots in it beyond the veins.

Under side paler with a faint pink tinge in forewing; the costa pinkish, only the outermost line visible; inner margin and hindwing throughout ochreous in tint.

Palpi above dark brown, pale ochreous beneath; face and vertex brown; thorax and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings.—38 mm.

Locality.—Baracoa, Cuba; 1 male, October, 1902.

Differs from *C. castaria* Guenée from Santo Domingo in not having a white vertex.

Type.—Cat. No. 9217, U.S.N.M.

Genus CRYPSITYLA Warren.

CRYPSITYLA BORRIGARIA, new species.

Differs from *C. turbata* Walker only in the forewing being narrower and with more pointed apex, and in the absence of the dull yellow scales beyond each of the dark lines; the ground color is dull purplish gray; the costal area of forewing dull vinous.

Localities.—Orizaba, Mexico; 1 male; Jalapa, Mexico, 3 females.

Type.—Cat. No. 9218, U.S.N.M.

CRYPSITYLA IGNIFERA, new species.

Forewing.—Deep coppery red, with costa pale olive-ochreous, and the lines yellowish; these are placed much as in the allied species, but are complete, not interrupted, the outer and submarginal lines being plainer than the rest; fringe concolorous, with large yellowish spots at the base.

Hindwing.—The same, with the outer lines only.

Under side yellowish ochreous, tinged with rosy in costal half of forewing, more rosy throughout in the female.

Head red; shoulders and patagia like costal streak of forewing; dorsum ochreous tinged with red, especially in the female.

Expanse of wings.—19 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; 3 males, 1 female, March, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 9219, U.S.N.M.

CRYPSITYLA SUBROSEA Warren.

This species was described from 2 males from Colombia: a female from São Paulo, southeast Brazil, appears to be inseparable; but the hind tibiae have only terminal spurs, as in *Sterrho*, and not a vestige of the single median spur, characteristic of the females of *Crypsityla* and *Calyptocome*. I have met with more than one instance of similar absence of the single median spur in other species of these genera, and attributed it in each case to accidental breakage; but it seems probable that such cases are rather due to a further extension to both middle spurs of the already existing tendency in the genera to atrophy of the one, the females in these instances suggesting a species of *Sterrho*.

CRYPSITYLA SUBRUBELLA, new species.

Forewing.—Deep purplish plum-color; the costa broadly and all the lines more narrowly and neatly than in *paunderia* Guenée, olive-ochreous, without any vestige of dark edging; the fringe similarly darker.

Hindwing.—Similar.

Under side of both wings uniform deep rosy; the tuft of hair on costa of hindwing and the mealy scales between vein 1 and the median yellowish.

Head and dorsum deep purple; shoulders, patagia, thorax, and a line along middle of dorsum olive-ochreous; under side of abdomen and legs ochreous; forelegs deep rosy in front.

Expanse of wings.—19 mm.

Localities.—St. Jean, Maroni River; 1 male, July, 1904; Cayenne, French Guiana, 3 males, February, 1904, and December, 1903.

Distinguished by the deep red under side of both wings.

Type.—Cat. No. 9221, U.S.N.M.

CRYPSITYLA TURBATA Walker.

This species appears to be widely spread and variable to some extent, according to locality. Of three examples from Orizaba, 1 male, 1 female have the brown markings simple; the other female has the pale edging, while 2 males from Guadalajara both show the yellow markings clearly. Two females from Castro, Parana, and 1 female from São Paulo vary in a similar way. I have seen a female from Merida, Venezuela. Walker's type was from Brazil.

All the examples seen agree in having the median shade肘ed and swollen across veins 2 and 3 and the pale fringe with orange-red speckling in the basal half.

One female from Orizaba, Mexico, is wholly deep purple in both wings, with the lines where visible deeper; the abdomen like the wings, but the prothorax and base of costa olive-ochreous. The under

side of forewings is proportionally deeper in first than the usual forms. For this I propose the varietal name *purpurata*, new variety.

Genus DEINOPYGIA Warren.

DEINOPYGIA CONIFER, new species.

Forewing.—Male, pointed, hind margin oblique; bone-color, tinged with ochreous-gray; costa with two dark spots at one-third and two-thirds, but, as in the other species, the lines starting from them are interrupted above middle; the first is curved as usual, the outer slightly outcurved below costa, runs obliquely inward, marked by reddish spots on veins to inner margin near inner line; the band thus formed, which is filled in with reddish scales below, is, therefore, much narrower than in *triangulata*; submarginal line pale, unspotted; cell spot large and dark; fringe concolorous, with dark dots at base.

Hindwing.—With hind margin rounded, with slight indentation beyond submedian fold, the red-brown band forming a large cone-shaped mark on inner margin reaching vein 6; some red-brown scales on margin at the indentation on submedian fold; submarginal line pale.

Under side ochreous, with coarse red-brown scales and in forewing tinged with olive-gray; the spots and outer lines red-brown.

Face, palpi, and front of forelegs dark brown; vertex, thorax, and abdomen ochreous; middle segments of abdomen red-brown; anal segment not extraordinarily long, but the anal tufts largely developed.

I believe the following female to belong to the males above described; but more specimens are needed for corroboration.

Forewing.—Female, wholly suffused with olive-gray, all the markings more or less hidden, except the two dark costal spots and the cell spot.

Hindwing.—With the black band narrow on inner margin and broadening toward cell; the whole wing with blackish atoms; hind margin protuberant in middle, insinuate before anal angle, which is well marked.

Under side with the cell spots large and black; the band of hindwings black and also an outer line on forewings.

Thorax and abdomen ochreous, the latter not blotched with black at middle.

Expanse of wings.—16 mm.

Locality.—Cayenne, French Guiana; 3 males, 1 female, January and February, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 9223, U.S.N.M.

DEINOPYGIA FALCIPENNIS, new species.

Distinguished from *D. caudata* and all other species of the genus by the narrow elongate forewings with falcate apex, and the deeply incised hind margin of hindwings.

Forewing.—Ochreous, dusted with blackish; a blackish curved basal line projecting on median vein; a dark oblique fascia from inner margin beyond middle parallel to hind margin, but apparently not extending above middle of wing, though marked by a spot on costa. The unique specimen is so much rubbed toward apex of forewing that further description is impossible.

Hindwing.—With a blackish band across middle, preceded and followed by some brown dusting; below vein 5 a deep incision runs inward for one-third, vein 4 ending at its extremity, the lower part of wing forming a long spatulate lobe.

Under side pale brownish ochreous, with the fringes of hairs in both wings of the same color; the black markings of upper side repeated.

Thorax and abdomen ochreous, the dorsum with blackish scaling; vertex white; face and palpi black; tips of the preanal tufts black.

Expanse of wings.—17 mm.

Locality.—Orizaba, Mexico; 1 male.

This species possesses a very long expansive pencil of hairs rising from the base of costa of hindwings.

Type.—Cat. No. 9224, U.S.N.M.

DEINOPYGIA HORRIFICA, new species.

Forewing.—Dull brownish ochreous, roughly dark speckled, with obscure traces of dark lines, inner, median, and outer, the last plainer than the others; marginal dashes dark between the veins; fringe rather darker; a blackish cell spot.

Hindwing.—Pale toward base; the marginal areas clothed with a mass of scrubby brown and ochreous hairs.

Under side dull brownish ochreous, both wings covered with downy hairs; cell spot and outer line of forewing dark, and a tuft of dark hairs at middle of inner margin; hindwing marked with blackish along hind margin.

Head and shoulders pale brown; face, thorax, and dorsum dark brown.

Expanse of wings.—16 mm.

Locality.—Cayenne, French Guiana; 1 male, February, 1904.

The anal lobe of hindwing is more produced than in *D. caudata* Warren.

Type.—Cat. No. 9225, U.S.N.M.

DEINOPYGIA PERCURRENS, new species.

Forewing.—Ochreous in basal half; flesh-colored in marginal; the two shades separated by a brown bar, gradually narrowing from inner margin at middle to costa beyond middle, with darker edges and followed by a pale line; the basal ochreous area is somewhat olive tinged

and dusted with dark scales, with traces of a dark costal spot at one-fourth; in the marginal area at anal angle is a slight brownish cloud; fringe ochreous, with large blackish dots at base beyond the veins.

Hindwing.—Similar, but the brown band is broadest below costa, where it is angled outwardly and narrows to inner margin; the apex with a large dark cloud; fringe as in forewing.

Under side of forewing dull bronzy reddish, of hindwing more fuscous.

Vertex, thorax, and abdomen ochreous; face and palpi red.

Expanse of wings.—15 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 female, April, 1904.

Probably, but by no means certainly, a *Deinopygia*.

Type.—Cat. No. 9226, U.S.N.M.

DEINOPYGIA TRIANGULATA, new species.

Forewing.—Male, pale buff, slightly gray speckled; two dark red costal spots at one-third and two-thirds; from the first a curved inner line runs, interrupted above median vein; from the second an irregular outer line, partially lunulate-dentate and projecting squarely between veins 3 and 4; the space between them filled up with red-brown as far as vein 6, often partially interrupted along inner edge, the small cell spot lying on the outer edge; this line is paler edged; submarginal line pale, unspeckled; marginal dots deep red; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing.—Without speckling; a red-brown band from vein 6 to inner margin, wider below the red-brown cell spot beyond its outer edge; marginal dots large; fringe concolorous, but darker at anal angle.

Under side ochreous; in the forewing flushed with reddish; cell spots and outer lines black-red; the hair tufts somewhat yellower.

Vertex, thorax, and abdomen ochreous speckled with red-brown; collar, face, and palpi dark red-brown; lateral preanal tufts reddish at base.

Female hardly distinguishable from that of *D. caudata* Warren; the bands on both wings appear to be broader and more developed.

Expanse of wings.—17 mm.

The male differs from typical *Deinopygia* in having the forewing broader, the hind margin of the same length as inner margin, straight and vertical; the hindwing is not indented except at submedian fold, forming only a short anal lobe.

Locality.—Cayenne, French Guiana; 3 males, 3 females, January and February, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 9227, U.S.N.M.

Genus DICHROMATOPODIA Warren.

DICHROMATOPODIA CERVINA, new species.

Forewing.—Reddish fawn-color, dusted in places with fine black scales, especially in the marginal area; lines fine, pale ochreous, the first edged outwardly, the outer inwardly, with an olive-gray line; first from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin; angled on subcostal vein, then inwardly oblique; outer from three-fourths of costa, below which it is curved, to two-thirds of inner margin; cell spot linear, white; marginal line finely dark, interrupted at veins; fringe concolorous, with pale basal line.

Hindwing.—With outer line only, slightly curved toward costa.

Under side pale pinkish ochreous, more pink in forewing; outer line only marked; fringe red, as above; cell spot of forewing only visible.

Head and thorax like wings; abdomen paler, like the under side and legs.

Expanse of wings.—25 mm.

Locality.—Aroa, Venezuela; 1 male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9228, U.S.N.M.

DICHROMATOPODIA PURPUREA, new species.

Forewing.—Dark grayish purple; the costal edge with some red scales on an olive-yellow ground; lines fine, olive-yellow, broadening at costa; first from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin, angled on subcostal vein; outer from two-thirds of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, bluntly bent at vein 6; fringe pale; an oblique linear mark of white scales on discocellular.

Hindwing.—With outer line only, nearly straight; cell spot as in forewing.

Under side dull liver-color, with the outer line darker; costa of forewing paler.

Head, thorax, and abdomen purple; abdomen beneath and legs ochreous; forelegs purple in front; antennæ ochreous.

Expanse of wings.—26 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 male; July, 1904.

Nearest to *D. munata* Druce, described as an *Anisodes*.

Type.—Cat. No. 9229, U.S.N.M.

DICHROMATOPODIA RUFIMEDIA, new species.

Forewing.—Dull red-brown, with black dusting in basal and marginal areas, paler dusted with brick-red in the median; lines finely pale; first from one-fourth of costa, angled on subcostal vein, then vertical to one-third of inner margin, edged outwardly with a brick-

red line; outer line from three-fourths of costa, curved parallel to hind margin, to two-thirds of inner margin, inwardly edged with brick-red; cell spot oval, black, with a slight gray center; marginal line thick, interrupted by pale dots at the veins; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing.—Like forewing, but the whole basal two-thirds brick-red; outer line curved; cell spot smaller.

Under side deep dull rosy, paler in hindwing; outer lines indicated; cell spots blackish; inner margin of forewing whitish.

Head, thorax, and abdomen dull red-brown, under side and legs ochreous.

Expanse of wings.—24 mm.

Locality.—Cayenne, French Guiana; 1 male, June, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 9230, U.S.N.M.

Genus DYSEPHYRA Warren.

DYSEPHYRA ALBIDISCATA, new species.

Forewing.—Brownish testaceous, powdered with fine dark atoms; the lines gray, thick and diffuse; first at one-third, waved and vertical below cell; outer and submarginal dentate-lunulate, parallel to each other, incurved below middle and insinuate beyond cell and on submedian fold; cell spot white, in a brown ring; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing.—Without inner line; the cell spot rather longer.

Under side paler, rufous yellow, more yellow toward base; the lines and cell spots faint.

Thorax and abdomen like wings; face and vertex reddish brown; palpi beneath whitish.

Expanse of wings.—40 mm.

Locality.—Cayenne, French Guiana; 3 males, December, 1903, February, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 9231, U.S.N.M.

DYSEPHYRA ALBIDISCATA variety NIGRIDISCATA, new.

The aberration *nigridiscata* has the cell marks filled up with gray and the brown ring thicker; the coloration slightly darker and browner.

Localities.—Cayenne, French Guiana, 1 male, January, 1904; St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana, 2 males, July, 1904; in these two examples the cell marks are larger.

Type.—Cat. No. 9830, U.S.N.M.

Genus EMMILTIS Hübner.

EMMILTIS BLANDULA, new species.

Forewing.—Chalk-white, with a few coarse black scales near base only; inner, outer, and marginal lines marked by black spots, the two former on the veins, the latter between them; median and submarginal

lines faint, ochreous-gray; cell spot black, distinct; tooth on vein 6 of outer line acute and prominent; fringe white, with gray dots at middle beyond veins.

Hindwing.—Without first line.

Under side white; in forewing toward costa dull ochreous-gray.

Face and palpi brown-black; vertex and thorax white; abdomen broken.

Expanse of wings.—14 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 male, March, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 9232, U.S.N.M.

EMMILTIS OMISSA, new species.

Forewing.—Bone-color with a grayish tinge and dusted with darker, especially at base and along costa; lines pale brownish ochreous, all oblique, parallel to the oblique hind margin; the basal angled in cell, the median and outer on vein 6; the median thick and obscurely dentate from two-thirds of costa to before middle of inner margin, the outer fine and near hind margin; the submarginal lines very fine; cell spot black, large; marginal dots black, small; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing.—Without inner line; cell spot large, just beyond median shade.

Under side of hindwing and inner margin of forewing whitish; rest of forewing gray tinged, darker in basal two-thirds; outer line marked in forewing; cell spots in both.

Face, collar, and palpi black-brown; vertex white; thorax and abdomen like wings; segmental rings paler.

Expanse of wings.—30 mm.

Locality.—Bolivia; 1 male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9233, U.S.N.M.

EMMILTIS TRICINCTA, new species.

Forewing.—Chalk-white, with scattered oblique gray scales; the lines olive-gray, all in the main parallel to hind margin; the first very fine from one-fifth of costa to one-fourth of inner margin, outcurved in cell, then oblique inward; median shade beyond middle, thick, dentate, the outward teeth lightly black marked on veins; outer line sharply dentate, the outward teeth black on veins, followed immediately by the inner of the two submarginal lines; both of these lines show the tooth on vein 6 acute and projecting; outer submarginal line close to margin, indefinite; a marginal line of black crescents; fringe white, with a middle line of black atoms; no cell spot visible.

Hindwing.—Without first line; a small cell spot outside a curve in the median line, the three outer lines equidistant.

Under side white, with a gray tinge in forewing.

Thorax and abdomen white, like wings; face, vertex and palpi, and forelegs in front dark brown.

Expanse of wings.—22 mm.

Locality.—Castro, Parana, Brazil: 1 female.

Very close to *E. unicornuata* Warren, also from Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 9234, U.S.N.M.

Genus EUMACRODES Warren.

EUMACRODES EXCILINEA, new species.

Forewing.—Pale gray, speckled with darker; lines very fine; first from one-fifth of costa to one-fourth of inner margin, marked by a dark spot on costa and submedian vein; median line from three-fifths of costa, oblique outwards to vein 6, then straight and oblique inward, marked black on costa and subcostal vein, gray below; an intermediate fine line is visible between these two, nearer the inner line; outer line marked by black vein dots, from four-fifths of costa to three-fourths of inner margin; marginal area darker gray, with distinct pale wavy submarginal line; marginal line black, interrupted by the veins; cell spot small, black; fringe gray, checkered with darker.

Hindwing.—With the lines very ill-defined; marginal area darker; cell spot small.

Under side dark gray; the lines indicated.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings above; face dark brown.

Expanse of wings.—16 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana: 1 male, July, 1904.

Smaller and darker than *E. gracilis* Warren, the lines differently placed.

Type.—Cat. No. 9235, U.S.N.M.

Genus HÆMALEA Hübner.

HÆMALEA COMMUNITA, new species.

Forewing.—Pearly cream-color, sprinkled with fine black atoms; costa purplish black; lines dark ferruginous; first obscure, at one-fourth, incurved below median; median at three-fifths, gently curved outward above and below median, and incurved on submedian fold; cell spot annular, ferruginous, with a blackish dot in middle, touching median line at 4; outer line from quite three-fourths of costa, nearly straight but with slight thickenings at the veins toward hind margin at vein 1, before which it is bent inward at right angles and again on submedian fold to inner margin, followed closely by an interrupted line of brown lunules with blackish tips, an irregular one above vein 6, a complete one below 4, and a double one on submedian fold being conspicuous; an iron-gray marginal shade from vein 7 to anal angle;

a marginal series of black-brown dashes, those below costa confluent; fringe rufous, with purplish base.

Hindwing.—With simple black cell spot preceded by a ferruginous antemedian line, outer line more sinuous than the forewing; the iron-gray marginal shade most distinct at apex, and the brown lunules toward anal angle.

Under side pearly white, the forewing, except along inner margin, suffused with purplish gray, deepening along costa and hind margin; cell spot and outer line thick and dark; fringe rufous; hindwing with a dark purplish cloud only along apex, narrowing to anal angle; cell spot and outer line faintly marked; fringe rufous with pale base.

Face, palpi externally, and shoulders blackish purple; collar dark brown; vertex and base of antennae white; thorax and abdomen pearl-gray, the latter with dark segmental marks; fore and middle legs externally purplish fuscous.

Expanse of wings.—22 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 male, March, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 9236, U.S.N.M.

HÆMALEA FRAGMENTARIA, new species.

Forewing.—Pearl-gray, speckled with dark ferruginous; costa blackish gray; the lines dark ferruginous, much as in *ferrens* Butler; the basal line is incurved below median vein; median line bisinuate, the upper sinus touching the ferruginous cell spot; outer line less flexuous, only slightly bent above vein 6 and bluntly right-angled between 2 and 3; submarginal shade broken up into ferruginous lunular patches with slightly paler edging; marginal line thick, blackish; fringe gray and ferruginous.

Hindwing.—Without inner line; a slight dark marginal shade beyond submarginal line from apex to middle; this is also present, but less conspicuous, in the forewing.

Under side dull whitish, in forewing with a slight gray flush; costa, cell spot, outer and marginal lines fuscous; hindwing with only marginal line and shade.

Head and antennae purplish; vertex and basal joint of antennae white; collar and shoulders more reddish purple; thorax, patagia, and abdomen pearl-gray; segments of dorsum marked with gray and ferruginous.

Expanse of wings.—26 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 male, July, 1904.

Very near *ferrens* Butler; distinguished by the breaking up of the submarginal band.

Type.—Cat. No. 9237, U.S.N.M.

HÆMALEA VENIPUNCTATA, new species.

Forewing.—Pearl-gray, dusted with gray atoms; the costa purplish black; the lines dark gray, indistinct; first from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin, curved, inbent on submedian fold, marked by dark dots on veins and on the folds; median just beyond middle, vertical and waved, well beyond the purplish cell spot; outer line from three-fourths of costa to close before anal angle, projecting on veins 6 and below 4, insinuate beyond cell and on submedian fold, and marked by dark vein spots; submarginal line represented by dark wedge-shaped marks between veins, distinct only below costa and at anal angle; a dark gray marginal shade, projecting beyond cell; a marginal row of purplish black lunules; fringe rufous-gray, darker at base.

Hindwing.—Without first line; the submarginal line hardly marked, and the gray cloud apical only.

Under side pale pearly ochreous, tinged slightly with purplish in forewing, where the costa and hind margin are purplish gray; cell spot and outer line marked; hindwing with a slight apical shade.

Face and shoulders purple-black; vertex and base of antennæ white; thorax and abdomen white speckled with black; forelegs in front purplish.

Expanse of wings.—22 mm.

Locality.—Rockstone, Essequibo, British Guiana; 1 male, September, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 9238, U.S.N.M.

Genus HEMIPTERODES, new genus.

Forewing.—Elongate; costa straight, convex before apex; hind margin straight, oblique, curved only before anal angle.

Hindwing.—Squarély bent at apex; hind margin and inner margin quite straight, meeting at an acute angle, the wing appearing aborted; submedian fold below with a ridge of hairs, thickened toward anal angle, which is slightly contorted. Antennæ of female with long ciliations; palpi thick, well developed; third segment short; fore and middle legs strongly developed; hind legs aborted.

Neuration.—Veins 6, 7 of hindwings stalked; 3, 4 also stalked; cells of both wings broad; in forewing veins 2, 3, 4 rise near together, vein 5 from above middle of discocellular; 7, 8, 9, stalked; 10 anastomoses with 11 and again with 8, 9.

Type.—*Hemipterodes subnigrata*, new species.

The genus is related to *Lipomelia*.

HEMIPTERODES SUBNIGRATA, new species.

Forewing.—Bone-color, suffused with pinkish gray, and thickly dusted with dark atoms; an inner dark line from one-fourth of costa to one-fifth of inner margin, straight; an oblique purplish line straight

from middle of costa to one-third of inner margin, the space between these two lines is speckled except along costa; a small patch of ground-color appears also on inner margin beyond second line; cell spot linear, white, touching second line; submarginal line near margin, purplish, finely crenulate; a fine dark marginal line; fringe yellow, with pinkish gray checkering beyond veins.

Hindwing.—With inner half bone-color speckled with dark; outer half gray, becoming paler again along margin; cell spot white, touching a fine faint line, submarginal line shown only by dots on veins; marginal line and fringe as in forewing.

Under side straw-color; both wings with broad black and marginal border, which in forewing extends to middle; costa of forewing and marginal area reddish.

Vertex, thorax, and abdomen ochreous and gray; face, palpi, and forelegs red-brown; abdomen beneath and legs straw-colored.

Expanse of wings.—25 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; October, 1904; 1 male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9239, U.S.N.M.

Genus *HETEREPHYRA* Warren.

HETEREPHYRA AURATA, new species.

Forewing.—Pale yellow; the lines brownish gray; zigzag and irregular; first oblique outward from one-fifth of costa to one-third of inner margin, projecting above median; median line from three-fourths of costa, irregularly oblique and angled inward, to two-thirds of inner margin, its lower third, from near rise of vein 2, straight and parallel to inner line; from base to this line a gray costal cloud obscures the markings above the median vein; outer line irregularly zigzag, from five-sixths of costa to five-sixths of inner margin, sharply angled on vein 6; submarginal line thick, concave from below apex to hind margin at vein 4, then strongly lunulate-dentate to anal angle, nearly touching outer line; veins and marginal line gray; fringe yellow; cell spot narrow, white.

Hindwing.—Like forewing, but without the costal cloud and basal line; the three outer lines all irregularly zigzag; veins and marginal line brown.

Under side pale yellow, with all the markings indistinct and blurred.

Head, collar, and prothorax olive-gray like the costal cloud of forewing; rest of thorax and abdomen yellow, sprinkled with gray.

Expanse of wings.—25 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 male, March, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 9240, U.S.N.M.

HETEREPHYRA FULVESCENS, new species.

Forewing.—Ground color yellow, covered with orange-red scales; costa blackish in basal half; the three median nervules gray; lines brown-red; first from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin, elbowed on median vein; outer line, acutely dentate-lunulate; from three-fourths of costa to five-sixths of inner margin, the angles on veins 6 and 4 prominent; median line just beyond middle, oblique to 6, then vertical to 4; thence concave to inner margin; cell mark linear; along the discocellular; submarginal line thick, concave from seven-eighths of costa to hind margin at vein 4, reappearing as a blotch at anal angle; marginal line dark brown, interrupted by a yellow spot on the veins; fringe brownish fulvous; the space before median line below median vein is often darker.

Hindwing.—With all the veins gray and a gray shade before middle line, containing a single black cell spot.

Under side dull deep reddish, with the outer lines marked darker.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings, the abdomen grayer; face dark brown.

Expanse of wings.—22-24 mm.

Locality.—Cayenne, French Guiana; 3 females, January and February, 1904.

This species is near *H. lunifera* (*Dysephyra*) Warren^a, also described from three females. The smaller female there referred to, from Cucuta, Venezuela, as having the second (median) line of forewings not denticulate, and only the upper of the two black discal spots of hindwings belongs to the present species.

Type.—Cat. No. 9241, U.S.N.M.

HETEREPHYRA GRISEA, new species.

Extremely like *H. punctata* Stoll, but rather larger, and altogether lacking the red tinge of that insect, the ground color being gray-fawn; the lines are the same in the main, but the inner and outer lines are much less deeply sinuate.

Under side similarly much paler. The abdomen and thorax gray.

Locality.—Trinidad, British West Indies; 1 female.

Type.—Cat. No. 9242, U.S.N.M.

HETEREPHYRA SCRIPTURATA, new species.

Forewing.—Olive-ochreous; the markings purplish brown; costa purplish; base with three thick transverse streaks from subcostal vein, oblique outwards, the third sinuous; cell spot ocelloid, formed by two thick oblique purplish streaks with the discocellular pale between them; median line outcurved round it above, below the middle parallel to the three basal streaks; outer line parallel to median, but

^a Nov. Zool., IV (1897), p. 436.

the lower portion fine and concisely purple, edged narrowly with pale, submarginal shade parallel but swollen beyond cell; dark marginal lunules, those on each side of vein 3 pale; fringe purple-brown, with slightly pale base.

Hindwing.—Like forewing, but without the three basal lines; the whole inner marginal half thickly peppered with black to outer line.

Under side pale olive-buff; forewing with costa, cell spot, and median line dull purplish; outer line, marginal area, and fringes of both wings deep purple; apical area of forewing paler.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; face, palpi, and forelegs dark purplish.

Expanse of wings.—30 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 male, July, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 9243, U.S.N.M.

HETEREPHYRA SEMIBRUNNEA, new species.

Forewing.—Cream-color; the lines and shadings and the veins toward hind margin dark brown; costa diffusely dark brown; the lines all fine; an oblique line close to base, followed by a brown spot in cell; beyond this the usual basal line is strongly outcurved, running basewards toward costa and inner margin; outer line concisely lunulate-dentate from three-fourths of costa to a blotch at anal angle; the teeth on veins 6 and 4 especially projecting; it is preceded by three brown less concave shades parallel to it, before the innermost of which is the linear brown cell mark, occupying the whole length of the discocellular; the inner margin from basal line to the outer of the three shades is brown up to the submedian fold; submarginal line thick from seven-eighths of costa to middle of hind margin, blotched at both ends; marginal festoon brown; fringe cream-colored, mottled with brown.

Hindwing.—Suffused with brown, only the extreme base and a bilunate patch at anal angle remaining cream-color, the lines all present but obscured; cell mark formed by two black spots on, and at each end of discocellular; fringe brown, except beyond anal blotch.

Under side cream-colored flushed with dull reddish; the lines marked but obscure, except toward hind margin; apical half of hind margin tinged with brownish.

Head and antennæ brown; thorax and abdomen cream-color flecked with brown; middle segments of abdomen wholly brown, like the suffusion of hindwings; under side and legs cream-color varied with brown.

Expanse of wings.—25 mm.

Locality.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 male, December, 1904.

Allied to *H. commaculata* Warren, but much smaller.

Type.—Cat. No. 9244, U.S.N.M.

Genus LIPOMELIA Warren.

LIPOMELIA? TRISTRIGATA, new species.

Forewing.—Dull yellow, covered with leaden-gray striae, which are darker along costa, crossed by three brown stripes; first from a yellow spot near middle of costa; angled on subcostal, then oblique to about one-third of inner margin; second from a brown spot at three-fourths of costa, slightly sinuous, the lower part parallel to inner stripe; third from five-sixths of costa parallel to hind margin, but toward inner margin bent parallel to the other two; these stripes are finely edged with clear yellow, the striae between partially coalescent with bands; dark marginal dashes; fringe deep yellow with tips purplish.

Hindwing.—Similar, the three stripes straight, parallel, and equidistant.

Under side deeper yellow with black dusting; the brown stripes narrow, inwardly broadly edged with bright orange; the veins orange; in the intervals between the veins beyond second and third stripes are patches of lustrous blue scales on the forewings.

Thorax and abdomen like wings; head and shoulders dark brown; abdomen beneath and legs orange-yellow speckled with brown.

Expanse of wings.—17 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 female, July, 1904.

The position of this species is doubtful in the absence of the male; the cell is short; 6 and 7 not stalked; hindwing triangular; hind margin straight; inner margin concave.

Type.—Cat. No. 9245, U.S.N.M.

Genus LOBOCLETA, new genus.

Forewing.—Triangular; costa curved only before apex; hind margin obliquely curved into inner margin without forming a real anal angle.

Hindwing.—As long as forewing; the inner margin short; hind margin rounded from apex to vein 4; thence nearly straight, excised beyond submedian interval, so that the anal angle becomes slightly lobed.

Antennae of male strongly pectinated; of female simple; palpi large, porrect, roughly scaled below; hind tarsi aborted in the male; hind tibiae in female with terminal spurs only.

Nervation.—Forewing, cell three-fifths of wing; discocellular oblique; first median nervule at two-thirds, second before third; radials normal; 7, 8, 9 stalked; 10 and 11 from cell; 10 anastomosing with 11 and again with 8, 9, forming a double areole; hindwing with 6, 7 stalked.

Type.—*Lobocleta translineata*, new species.

Distinguished by the neuration and the lobed anal angle of hindwing from *Cleta* Guenée and *Polygraphodes* Warren, which both have the antennæ of the male pectinated.

LOBOCLETA TRANSLINEATA, new species.

Forewing.—Cream-color, crossed by five buff lines, more or less parallel to the hind margin; the innermost straight, the median, outer, and submarginal incurved below middle, the fifth, marginal, consisting of spots between the veins; marginal line fine; buff; fringe cream-color; basal half of costal edge brown; no cell spot.

Hindwing.—Similar, but without inner line.

Under side darker; forewing tinged with grayish buff except along inner margin.

Palpi externally brownish; face and vertex white; collar brownish; thorax and abdomen cream-color; antennæ ferruginous.

Expanse of wings.—17 mm.

Locality.—Cayenne, French Guiana: 1 male, February, 1904; 1 female, January, 1904.

The female has the lines more diffuse, brownish gray, and is dusted all over with atoms of the same color; the marginal line is dotted with brown at the ends of the veins, those in the male being minute points only; the base of costa of forewing is hardly darker.

Type.—Cat. No. 9246. U.S.N.M.

Genus LOBURA, new genus.

Forewing.—Short and broad; the anal angle produced with a broad overlapping lobe; apex and hind margin rounded.

Hindwing.—Broad, almost round; inner half of inner margin amplified into a tuft-bearing lobe; the whole surface beneath hairy, especially along costal and inner margin.

Antennæ nearly simple; palpi porrect, short; abdomen tufted beneath; hind legs aborted, all but obsolete; fore and middle legs largely developed; mid tibiæ flattened, with dense hair on each side.

Neuration.—As in *Ptychopoda*: 6, 7 of hindwings long stalked; cell in both wings very broad.

Type.—*Lobura ocellata*, new species.

Ptychopoda? amplimargo Warren,^a described from a worn specimen from Brazil, should be referred to this genus.

LOBURA OCELLATA, new species.

Forewing.—Fawn-color, with a reddish tint, covered with fine dark dusting; a dark linear cell spot followed by a small pale yellow blotch, before a dark gray outer line which is visible from costa to vein 3, where it becomes obsolete; a paler waved submarginal line which,

^aNov. Zool., IV, p. 443.

also, is untraceable below vein 3; the upper half of hind margin beyond it likewise paler; fine marginal dark dashes between the veins; fringe, like the margin, yellowish; the anal lobe is reddish tinged and the fringe round it.

Hindwing.—With dark cell spot and faint curved outer line; fringe yellowish.

Under side smoother and paler, more rufous.

Thorax and abdomen like wings; vertex whitish; face and palpi brown.

Expanse of wings.—16 mm.

Locality.—Cayenne, French Guiana, January, 1904; 1 male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9247, U.S.N.M.

Genus MNESITHETIS Swinhoe.

MNESITHETIS DECOLOR, new species.

Forewing.—Very pale whitish green with the markings a shade darker; these consist of an inner curved line at one-fourth, projecting outward above the median vein; an outer curved line from beyond middle of costa to middle of inner margin, incurved below middle and approaching inner line, the space between them rather deeper green, and containing a small green and white cell spot; before the hind margin are three waved darker green lines parallel to margin, the outside one very faint; fringe concolorous; a dark marginal line interrupted at veins.

Hindwing.—With only the outer lines.

Under side pale green; the costal half of forewing reddish tinged, also the marginal line.

Head, thorax, and abdomen, pale green; face, palpi, and forelegs, brown-red above, paler below.

Expanse of wings.—15 mm.

Locality.—Demerara, British Guiana; 1 male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9248, U.S.N.M.

MNESITHETIS RUFIPUNCTA, new species.

Forewing.—Dull green; the lines darker, first curved at about one-third; median outcurved round the large red-brown cell spot to middle of inner margin; outer line lunulate-dentate at four-fifths; marginal line fine, interrupted by pale dots at the vein ends; fringe, green; costal edge, ochreous-yellow.

Hind margin.—Without first line; cell spot silvery white.

Under side of forewing dull rosy, the outer line deeper; costa broadly dull yellowish; fringe, pale green beyond an interrupted red marginal line; hindwing, pinky ochreous, the costa and two outer lines rosy.

Face and palpi, deep red; vertex and antennæ, white; thorax and abdomen green, like wings; the anal half of dorsum tinged with reddish.

Expanse of wings.—25 mm.

Locality.—Tijuca, Brazil; 1 male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9249, U.S.N.M.

Genus OMOPERA, new genus.

Forewing.—Costa curved; apex blunt, but prominent; hind margin, strongly elbowed at end of vein 3, concave above and below, the lower half very oblique, running parallel to costa, and of the same length as inner margin, which is about half as long as costa.

Hindwing.—Small and narrow, semielliptical; the costa convex and curving into the hind margin without forming an apical angle.

Antennæ, male, pubescent; palpi, quite short; middle and hind legs with dense tufts of hair, the latter otherwise aborted; in the hindwing the cell area is puckered and hollowed out beneath; the costal margin beneath is clothed with wisps of hair; veins 2 and 3 are stalked as in *Ptychopoda subrestita* Warren and *chlorosata* Snellen.

Type.—*Omoopera angulata*, new species.

OMOPERA ANGULATA, new species.

Forewing.—Olive-ochreous, with dull grayish purple scaling, which forms a large ill-defined cloud along lower half of hind margin from the elbow to anal angle, stretching toward middle of costa, where there are three indistinct spots, indicating origin of inner, median, and outer lines, but only the last is visible in its upper course; from another spot near apex a submarginal line runs to the elbow, and the extreme margin is purplish from the elbow to apex; a dark cell spot in the cloud; fringe olive-ochreous, broadly purplish at the elbow.

Hindwing.—With two thick ill-defined lines of purplish scales, forming a kind of fascia across middle of wing to inner margin above anal angle; a dark purplish shade along hind margin; fringe yellow.

Under side of forewing like upper, but paler; the cell spot, outer and submarginal lines clearer; hindwing with only the apical dark shadings.

Head, thorax, and dorsum purplish; patagia olive-ochreous; vertex white; tufts of hind legs purplish, of middle legs pale ochreous.

Expanse of wings.—20 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 male, April, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 9250, U.S.N.M.

Genus PAMMERIS, new genus.

Closely related to *Tricentra* Warren, but instead of the single long, middle spur which the hind tibiae of the males of that genus possess, having two short middle spurs; the species can not, however, be referred to any of the existing genera in which the hind tibiae are fully developed and armed with four spurs.

Type.—*Pammeris albiguttata*, new species.

PAMMERIS ALBIGUTTATA, new species.

Forewing.—With the inner margin for three-fourths pale violet, limited by a semicircular diffuse blackish purple edge running from base of costa to before anal angle; costal area diffusely purplish gray; the anal angle and hind margin narrowly yellow; a row of purple marginal spots between the veins; fringe yellow; on the inner margin in the pale violet area are visible the ends of three dark waved lines; two white minute dots at top and bottom of discocellular.

Hindwing.—Wholly violet, crossed by basal and waved postmedian and submarginal dark lines; a purplish black submarginal band, leaving the hind margin narrowly yellow, like the fringe; a row of marginal purple dots; discal mark a large, round, pure white spot.

Under side blackish beneath the violet areas of upper side; apical half of forewing dull pink, yellowish toward anal angle; fringes yellow; hindwing with the round white cell spot.

Head, throat, and abdomen violet.

Expanse of wings.—17 mm.

Locality.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana, November, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 9251, U.S.N.M.

PAMMERIS FUMATA, new species.

Forewing.—With a smoky purplish patch on inner margin from base to anal angle, rounded above; the rest of the wing yellowish, but more or less obscured in the costal half of wing by a purplish suffusion, the anal angle also remaining yellow and unsuffused; in the outer area two dentate-lunulate dark lines are visible, nearly parallel to outer margin; marginal spots purple; fringe yellow.

Hindwing.—Wholly smoky purplish, the extreme hind margin only yellowish; fringe and marginal spots as in forewing; two white spots on discocellular, one at each end; the dark outer lines are just traceable.

Under side of forewing dull rosy, the inner margin narrow purplish gray; hindwing purplish gray, with the hind margin yellowish.

Head, thorax, and abdomen smoky purplish.

Expanse of wings.—16 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana, March, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 9252, U.S.N.M.

Genus PTYCHOPODA Stephens.

PTYCHOPODA FINITA, new species.

Forewing.—Yellowish ochreous, somewhat glossy; a small black cell spot; above it on the costa a slight dark spot and another on inner margin, between which a faint median line can be traced; outer line purplish black from quite two-thirds of costa straight toward anal angle as far as submedian fold, along which it runs shortly basewards, then vertical to inner margin; the marginal area purplish gray, except the apex, which remains ochreous; a row of dark marginal dashes between the veins; fringe ochreous.

Hindwing.—With the margin purplish gray from apex to anal angle, edged inwardly by the dark outer line; cell spot dark; fringe ochreous.

Under side like upper, but the costa of forewing rosy tinged.

Face and palpi purplish; vertex white; thorax and abdomen ochreous; the dorsum tinged with brownish.

Expanse of wings.—15 mm.

Locality.—Cayenne, French Guiana; 1 male, February, 1904.

Resembles *Ptychopoda limitata* Warren, from Venezuela, but the margin is much darker.

Type.—Cat. No. 9253, U.S.N.M.

PTYCHOPODA FISSILINEA, new species.

Forewing.—Yellow, with deep rosy markings; costa purplish rosy to median line; first line from one-third of costa, obliquely curved inward; median wavy, intent to touch the small cell spot and again below middle; outer line from three-fourths, thick and denticulate, strongly incurved on submedian fold, followed closely by a purplish dentate shade, the interval in one case filled up with purplish so as to form a band; a narrow purplish shade before margin, obsolete below middle; fringe yellow, broad; no marginal spots.

Hindwing.—With the base purplish and a thick antemedian purplish line straight from one-third of costa to middle of inner margin; the rest as in forewing.

Under side with the markings clearer.

Face and palpi deep rosy; vertex and antennae white; thorax and abdomen yellow, more or less tinged with red; in one female wholly red.

Expanse of wings.—Male, 11 mm.; female, 13 mm.

Locality.—Cayenne, French Guiana; 1 male, 2 females, January, February, and June, 1904.

The hind margin of hindwings is strongly rounded.

Type.—Cat. No. 9254, U.S.N.M.

PTYCHOPODA FLAVICINCTA, new species.

Forewing.—Violet; the costa paler; fringe, and a rather broad stripe of hind margin, yellow; the violet darker before the yellow.

Hindwing.—The same.

Under side violet; the space beyond the deep violet shade and the fringe dull rosy; in the hindwing the violet area is traversed by a dark shade at middle as well as before the yellow fringe.

Head, thorax, and abdomen violet; base of shoulders whitish.

Expanse of wings.—9 mm.

Locality.—Cayenne, French Guiana, January, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 9255, U.S.N.M.

PTYCHOPODA FLEXIVITTA, new species.

Forewing.—Pale yellow, crossed by four slightly lustrous lilac bands edged with reddish; the costal margin of the same color and the base of wing narrowly; antemedian and median bands elbowed outward at middle, incurved above and below; outer band more sinuous, elbowed outward on veins 6 and 3, insinuate on the folds; marginal band narrower, and not reaching anal angle; fringe yellow.

Hindwing.—With four bands, one at base, one antemedian, straight; the postmedian sinuous and the outer marginal also complete and sinuous.

Under side pale straw-color, with the bands blurred and obscure.

Head, collar and antennae red-brown; thorax and abdomen yellow; forelegs red-brown in front.

Expanse of wings.—12 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 female, March, 1904.

Hindwing with veins 3, 4 stalked as well as 6, 7.

Type.—Cat. No. 9256, U.S.N.M.

PTYCHOPODA IMBELLIS, new species.

Forewing.—Bone-color, sprinkled with gray scales; the lines slightly marked, darker gray, oblique, parallel to hind margin; inner at one-third; median, thicker, at nearly two-thirds; outer at three-fourths, indented at submedian fold; submarginal faint; cell spot blackish, small, touching the median shade; marginal line faintly blackish; fringe speckled, like wings.

Hindwing.—With the cell spot blackish, distinct, and the three outer lines.

Under side dark gray in forewing, lighter in hindwing, with outer line in each wing and the cell spot distinct.

• Thorax and abdomen dark gray; head wanting.

Expanse of wings.—15 mm.

Locality.—Jamaica; 1 female.

Type.—Cat. No. 9257, U.S.N.M.

PTYCHOPODA MARASCIA, new species.

Forewing.—Pale ochreous with a slight olive tinge; first line very obscure at one-third, obliquely curved; outer line from three-fourths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, starting from a dark brown spot, obliquely curved parallel to hind margin and forming a slight sinus outward below vein 4; basal space and marginal area darkened with pale brownish gray scales which extend along costa to the middle of wing; in the marginal area a pale waved submarginal line; fringe concolorous; cell spot black.

Hindwing.—Similar, but without basal markings.

Under side like upper, but the brown markings deeper; a marginal row of dark dashes.

Head, thorax, and abdomen olive-ochreous; face, palpi, and shoulders brownish; vertex white; dorsum shaded with brown.

Expanse of wings.—17 mm.

Locality.—Castro, Parana, Brazil; 1 male, 1 female.

Type.—Cat. No. 9258, U.S.N.M.

PTYCHOPODA MUSCIFASCIATA, new species.

Forewing.—Bone-color, suffused with dull flesh-color, more deeply toward hind margin; first and second lines from one-third and two-thirds of costa, dark moss-green; the first simply curved, the second outcurved round cell and waved, running in along vein 3 to inner margin just beyond middle; this outer line is broadly edged inwardly with dark moss-green, which at inner margin extends to inner line, and outwardly is followed by a pale line; submarginal line pale, wavy; fringe pale; cell spot moss-green; the green band before outer line is interrupted between 2 and 3.

Hindwing.—With the band antemedian, indented in middle; base of wing pale, with moss-green atoms; outer half uniform flesh-color with straight pale submarginal line.

Under side olive-gray and ochreous; cell spots and vein dots marking outer line, blackish, the dark green band showing through.

Face and palpi dark red-brown; vertex whitish; shoulders and patagia bone-color; abdomen flesh-color, with a dark green spot on second segment.

Expanse of wings.—16 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 female, July, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 9259, U.S.N.M.

PTYCHOPODA PURPUREOVITTATA, new species.

Forewing.—Pale yellow, sprinkled with purplish scales, except just before outer line, and most thickly near base; at one-fourth and one-half of costa two purplish spots from which indistinct inner and median

lines rise, both indented on submedian fold, the median widely outcurved round the purplish cell spot; outer line deeper purple, from three-fourths of costa to just before anal angle, faintly excurved below middle, followed by a purplish band with irregular outer edge; a row of purplish marginal spots; fringe yellow.

Hindwing.—Similar, without inner line; the outer line more distinct.

Under side paler, the markings clearer; a slight submarginal shade is more distinct than on upper side.

Face deep red; vertex and antennae white; thorax and abdomen yellow ochreous with reddish dusting.

Expanse of wings.—11–12 mm.

Locality.—Cayenne, French Guiana; 2 females, January, February, 1904.

The second of these specimens is entirely suffused with purplish on the upper side, and on the thorax and dorsum; the fringes dull yellow.

Veins 3, 4 as well as 6, 7 stalked in the hindwings.

Type.—Cat. No. 9260, U.S.N.M.

PTYCHOPODA RUFARENARIA, new species.

Forewing.—In male ochreous, slightly dusted with grayish rufous; in female sandy-ochreous, more thickly dusted throughout; lines darker, more conspicuous in the male; the inner at one-third, slightly curved at costa, then straight and vertical; the outer from three-fourths of costa, outcurved, and below middle slightly crenulate, inbent on submedian fold; a faint median shade touching the black cell spot; marginal area more thickly dusted; marginal line purplish; fringe rufous, with dark checkering beyond veins in basal half.

Hindwing.—Without basal line.

Under side yellowish, with cell spots; outer, and marginal lines dull purplish; forewing with the cell and costal area above it, and the marginal area rufous; in the female both wings are more uniformly tinged both above and below.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; face dark brown-red.

Expanse of wings.—16 mm.

Locality.—Cayenne, French Guiana; 1 female, 1 male, January, February, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 9261, U.S.N.M.

PTYCHOPODA SIMILINEA, new species.

Forewing.—Deep yellow, with an olive flush, crossed by four waved purplish rosy lines, placed almost exactly as the bands in *P. flavivitta*, the costa also being dark purplish rosy throughout; fringe yellow.

Hindwing.—With four similar lines.

Under side much paler, straw-yellow; the forewing largely suffused with dull rosy; the lines in both wings dull rosy; in forewing the cell

spot and outer line toward costa become blackish. Head and antennae deep purplish brown; thorax and abdomen yellow.

Expanse of wings.—11 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 female, March, 1904.

Hindwing with veins 3, 4 stalked, as well as 6, 7.

Type.—Cat. No. 9262, U.S.N.M.

PTYCHOPODA TENEBRICA, new species.

Forewing.—Gray, dusted with darker; the lines dark, starting from black costal spots at one-third, one-half, and two-thirds; the first and second angled in cell; the third on vein 6, then all oblique inward and waved, the outer marked by black spots on veins; space between first and submarginal line, which is pale and waved, blacker gray than the rest of wing; cell spot black; a fine marginal line; fringe gray, with dark checkering.

Hindwing.—Without basal line.

Under side cinereous, with all the markings darker.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; face and palpi black.

Expanse of wings.—15 mm.

Locality.—Santiago, Cuba; 1 male, June, 1902.

Type.—Cat. No. 9263, U.S.N.M.

PTYCHOPODA USTIMARGO, new species.

Forewing.—Bone-color with a faint olive-gray tinge; costa narrowly purple; cell spot small and dark; a thick minutely crenulate dark purple outer line from three-fourths of costa straight toward hind margin at end of vein 2, there bluntly bent inward to submarginal fold and again at right angles to anal angle, the area beyond filled in with purplish gray, becoming paler and more ochreous toward costa; marginal line thickly deep purplish; fringe brownish rufous. In the single specimen there are traces of a fine curved median line and of an inner line on inner margin; these are probably more distinct in some specimens.

Hindwing.—With more visible traces of two dark lines across wing; marginal line and fringe as in forewing, the former preceded from apex to middle by a narrow purplish shade.

Under side ochreous, suffused with rosy; the marginal areas and fringes rosy brown.

Head dark purple; thorax and abdomen like wings, but the dorsum purplish.

Expanse of wings.—17 mm.

Locality.—Geldersland, Surinam River, Dutch Guiana; 1 female.

Veins 3, 4 of hindwings stalked, as well as 6, 7.

Type.—Cat. No. 9264, U.S.N.M.

PTYCHOPODA VAGULA, new species.

Forewing.—Pale olive-ochreous; crossed by three broadish white lines, the first curved before middle, the second beyond middle, also curved and indented below median; the third submarginal, from before apex to anal angle, waved above; space between first and second lines darkened with gray scales, especially outwardly; a row of minute blackish marginal dots; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing.—Without first line; some dark scales before median line.

Under side suffused with ochreous, the markings showing through. Thorax and abdomen like wings; vertex and antennæ white; face and palpi black.

Expanse of wings.—12 mm.

Localities.—St. Jean, Maroni River; 1 male, April, 1904; Cayenne, French Guiana; 2 males, January and February, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 9265, U.S.N.M.

PTYCHOPODA VITTICOSTATA, new species.

Superficially much like *P. griseocostata* Warren, from which it may be distinguished by the following points; the red coloring is paler; the ochreous gray costal streak is much broader and reaches to apex instead of stopping short at two-thirds of costa; there are clear traces of red cross lines especially of a much outcurved postmedian and a broad submarginal. The hindwing appears to be angled at vein 6, owing to the red marginal band running out into the yellow fringe, which is not the case in *griseocostata*. Lastly the present species expands 14 mm. only, as against 17 mm. in the other.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana, March, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 9266, U.S.N.M.

Genus SCHISTOCOLPIA, new genus.

An offshoot from *Dysephyra* Warren, characterized by an abnormal structure of the hindwing of the male. The hind margin of the wing is deeply excised along vein 5 for half the length, the sides of the incision fringed; this is concealed on the under side by a broad fringe of long silky hairs, rising from the base of the joint stem of veins 6 and 7 and curving along vein 6 to the end of the incision on hind margin, the hairs decreasing in length suddenly; the course of vein 6 is curved, not straight; the hind margin is, besides, incurved from vein 7 to 4, where it is bluntly prominent, so that the general outline of the wing appears irregular.

The antennæ of the male, as in *Dysephyra*, are fasciculate-ciliate.

Type.—*Schistocolpia crinita*, new species.

SCHISTOCOLPIA CRINITA, new species.

Forewing.—Dull red-brown, the costal edge pale ochreous; markings brownish, very obscure; a curved inner line from one-half of costa to one-third of inner margin; a median line from beyond middle of costa, excurved round cell to beyond middle of inner margin; both these thick and diffuse; outer line finer and marked by dark spots on veins; from three-fourths of costa to inner margin close before anal angle, strongly insinuate below vein 3 parallel to median; a fine dark marginal line, interrupted at each vein; fringe concolorous with small dark dots beyond veins; cell spot black, small.

Hindwing.—Like forewing, but the cell spot snow-white with black edging which is slightly produced toward costa.

Under side dark rosy with the outer line deeper; forewing with a subcostal streak of ochreous scales; in the female the cell spot of hindwing shows whitish.

Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings; anal segment of abdomen ochreous; face and palpi deep red; vertex and antennal shaft snow-white; legs and abdomen beneath dull rosy.

Expanse of wings.—30 mm.

Localities.—St. Laurent, Maroni River; 1 male, December, 1904; Cayenne, French Guiana; 1 male, January, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 9267, U.S.N.M.

Genus STERRHA Hübner.

STERRHA FARADA, new species.

Forewing.—Thickly clothed with dull rufous and olive scales; the lines darker, diffuse, and indistinct; first line bent in cell, then oblique; a thick median shade, curved beyond the cell spot, which is indistinctly ocelloid with center pale; outer line finer; dentate-lunulate at five-sixths; a dark marginal line; fringe gray.

Hindwing.—Without first line.

Under side pale ochreous, in the forewing suffused with pinkish gray; the outer lines marked in both wings.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; face and palpi brown above, paler below.

Expanse of wings.—25 mm.

Locality.—Guadalajara, Mexico; 1 female.

Near to *Sterrha inficeta* Dognin, from Ecuador, and also resembling *Emmiltis ochratipennis* Warren, from Venezuela, but this is yellower. Hind tibiae with terminal spurs only.

Type.—Cat. No. 9268, U.S.N.M.

Genus SYNELYS Hulst.

SYNELYS IRRUFATA, new species.

Forewing.—Ochreous with a pinkish flush and dusted with gray; all the lines darker pinkish; first line fine and obscure, sharply angled in cell, from one-fifth of costa to one-fourth of inner margin; median shade thick, with obscurely dentate edge, from costa just beyond middle; angled on vein 6, then oblique to middle of inner margin, the minute dark cell dot on its inner edge; outer line from five-sixths of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, lunulate-dentate, angled acutely outward on vein 6, followed by two submarginal lines; marginal dots small; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing.—Similar, but without inner line.

Under side of forewing pinkish gray; of hindwing clear pale ochreous; the outer lines, cell spots, and marginal dots represented.

Face, palpi, and collar dark, black-brown; vertex, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings.—24 mm.

Locality.—Jalapa, Mexico; 1 male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9269, U.S.N.M.

Genus TRICENTRA Warren.

TRICENTRA AURILIMBATA, new species.

Forewing.—Uniformly lake-red; the fringe and a narrow strip of margin bright yellow; the edge of the red ground uniformly undulating between the veins; the three lines similarly wavy, slightly darker than ground color; the inner simply curved, the two outer excurved above and incurved below middle; discal mark a long narrow line of whitish, each end a white dot.

Hindwing.—The same, without first line.

Under side very pale pink, the fringes pale yellow; costa of forewing deep red at base.

Head, thorax, and abdomen above red like wings; abdomen below; pectus, and legs, lower part of face, and under side of palpi pale ochreous; antennæ and fore legs deep red.

Expanse of wings.—17 mm.

Locality.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana; January, 1905.

Type.—Cat. No. 9270, U.S.N.M.

TRICENTRA BIGUTTATA, new species.

Forewing.—Dull pink, suffused with olive-gray-brown; this suffusion extending over the basal area to first line, along the costa, between the discocellular and the second line, and forming streaks between the

veins toward hind margin; the three lines rather thick, olive-fuscescent, waved; the two outer, as usual, outcurved above middle and incurved on submedian fold, the inner line outcurved on the same fold and nearly touching second; on discocellular two large round silvery-white spots finely ringed with scarlet; marginal line olive-fuscescent, thick; fringe pale yellow, with gray dusting.

Hindwing.—Like forewing.

Under side dull grayish pink; the fringe dull yellow.

Head, thorax, antennæ, and forelegs olive-fuscescent; the face red-brown; under side of abdomen and legs dull pink.

Expanse of wings.—18 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana, March, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 9271, U.S.N.M.

TRICENTRA BRUNNEOMARGINATA, new species.

Forewing.—Whitish straw-color; the costal and hind margins broadly olive-brown; the costal margin at base starting from inner margin; the apex more broadly brown; cell mark double, formed by two white spots, that at upper end of discocellular a dot, the lower one round and large, both surrounded by brown scales on a yellow ground; three wavy red lines, antemedian, median, and postmedian, the last two outcurved widely above and incurved on submedian fold; the edge of the brown costal margin at base is edged with red, and the curved inner edge of the outer margin with red wedge-shaped marks on veins preceding a dark brown dentate line; marginal line dark brown, fringe dark olive yellowish, with brown patches at apex; middle, and anal angle, the yellow tinge slightly encroaching on the brown margin above and below middle.

Hindwing.—Similar, but the two cell marks both large and white.

Under side pinky cream-color; the dark markings brownish rosy; cell of forewing also rosy tinged; fringe olive-yellow.

Head, shoulders, patagia, and base of abdomen red-brown, rest of abdomen ochreous tinged with brown; lower half of face, fillet, thorax, and base of patagia ochreous; abdomen below and legs ochreous; forelegs red-brown.

Expanse of wings.—17 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana, October, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 9272, U.S.N.M.

TRICENTRA COLLIGATA, new species.

Forewing.—Yellow; the costa narrowly bronzy purple; all the markings blood-red; these consist of an antemedian and postmedian line, and a median and marginal fascia; these are all connected by a horizontal band running from base to hind margin along the submedian fold; fringe yellow, marked at apex and from vein 4 to 1 with blood-red.

Hindwing.—With three large blood-red costal blotches giving rise to two thick curved lines attenuated in middle, and a broad marginal band; base of wing marked also slightly with red; fringe yellow with a blood-red patch at middle.

Under side dull red; forewing with anal region yellow and upper half of fringe; hindwing with base and two narrow bands yellow; fringe yellow except at middle. Collar, vertex, antennæ, face, and palpi deep red; shoulders, thorax, and basal half of patagia yellow; tips of patagia red; dorsum red with a yellow stripe down the middle; under side of abdomen and legs yellow; legs externally rosy.

Expanse of wings.—11 mm.

Locality.—Cayenne, French Guiana; June, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 9273, U.S.N.M.

TRICENTRA CONSEQUENS, new species.

Forewing.—Bright brick-red, along the costa and toward apex lilac-gray; the costa with brown dusting; lines red-brown; first near base strongly outcurved in cell before the cell spot, which consists of two partially confluent silvery white dots followed immediately by a quadrate deep red-brown patch; outer and submarginal lines parallel to each other, outcurved to submedian fold; hind margin yellow, more broadly above middle, preceded by a purplish brown band, which is itself broader above middle; fringe yellow.

Hindwing.—Wholly brick-red, with similar markings; the brown band before the yellow hind margin of uniform width.

Under side pale pink, darker toward margin, with the outer line darker; fringes and hind margins pale yellow.

Head dark brown; thorax and abdomen bright brick-red.

Expanse of wings.—17 mm.

Locality.—Cayenne, French Guiana; 2 males, January, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 9274, U.S.N.M.

TRICENTRA FLAVISTIGMA, new species.

Forewing.—Uniform dark violet; the fringe and extreme hind margin yellow; the extremity of the violet area erenulate from vein to vein and touching margin at vein 3; three dark waved cross lines, the inner simply curved, the outer two incurved below middle; cell spot a long oval, yellow, edged with red; costal edge narrowly white.

Hindwing.—Like forewing.

Under side duller; the yellow cell marks plainer.

Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings; vertex and antennal shaft snow-white.

Expanse of wings.—18 mm.

Locality.—Rockstone, Essequibo, British Guiana, September, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 9275, U.S.N.M.

TRICENTRA IGNEFUMOSA, new species.

Forewing.—With a broad costal streak and outer third of wing olive; the rest of wing to three-fourths of inner margin and as far as the cell-fold deep red, edged outwardly by a thick dark shade; base of costa deep purple; the three lines purple, first oblique outward from one-sixth of costa, outcurved above and below median, to one-third of inner margin, the inclosed space deeper red; postmedian and submarginal lines dentate-lunulate, parallel, outcurved above and incurved to vein 2, thence vertical; a small white dot at lower end of discocellular; fringe yellow, slightly tinging the outer margin.

Hindwing.—With the whole basal half red, its outside edge darkened by two thick nearly coalescent black lines; the extreme base deeper red; cell mark angulated, yellow, wider at extremities than in middle; rest of wing olive; fringe yellow.

Under side smooth pinkish white, the forewing suffused with dull purple; a postmedian thick median shade across each wing, blackish, tinged with vinous; fringes yellow.

Head, thorax, and basal half of abdomen red; anal half olive; under side and legs pinkish ochreous; forelegs red.

Expanse of wings.—17 mm.

Locality.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana, November, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 9276, U.S.N.M.

TRICENTRA PERCROCEA, new species.

Forewing.—Golden yellow, speckled with reddish brown scales; the base and apex above middle suffused with red-brown; basal lines very obscure, outcurved at one-third; the two outer lines from three-fifths and three-fourths of costa to two-thirds and five-sixths of inner margin, respectively, both strongly dentate, but the inner of the two obscurely marked, except beyond cell, where it bears two large teeth more or less confluent into a blotch; an interrupted dark marginal line; fringe yellow, with a black blotch at vein 4.

Hindwing.—Yellow; only the submarginal line marked, the area beyond it dusted with olive scales; on the discocellular two single rings of purplish scales; fringe pale yellow, dusted with gray toward apex.

Under side pale yellow; upper half of forewing dull rosy; the dark blotch in postmedian line square and prominently darker, running out into the dark spot in fringe.

Head, thorax, and abdomen deep yellow, varied with red; collar vertex, upper part of face, and palpi reddish; third segment of abdomen marked with red-brown.

Expanse of wings.—16 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; March, 1904.

Forewing bluntly bent at vein 4; when fresh the forewing possibly has a discal mark like the hindwing.

Type.—Cat. No. 9277, U.S.N.M.

TRICENTRA VINOSATA, new species.

Forewing.—Deep vinous-red, suffused with darker, more or less obliterating all markings; fringe yellow from apex to middle where the wing is indented, and again beyond submedian interspace, where the extreme hind margin also is yellow; a minute dot of silvery white scales at bottom of discocellular.

Hindwing.—Slightly paler, showing a dark basal line, broad median fascia, and acutely dentate postmedian line; marginal line dark before the yellow fringe, which is broadly interrupted with vinous beyond vein 6 and below middle; cell spot linear, paler vinous.

Under side deep dull rosy, with the fringe yellow.

Head, thorax, and abdomen deep vinous; abdomen beneath and legs pinkish ocherous.

Expanse of wings.—18 mm.

Locality.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana, November, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 9278, U.S.N.M.

Subfamily HYDRIOMENINÆ.

Genus EUDULE Hübner.

EUDULE BASIPUNCTA, new species.

Forewing.—Greenish brown, the same color as in *E. annuligera* Warren, slightly transparent, with the veins and cell spot showing darker; a small red spot at extreme base.

Hindwing.—Deep red; the base, costa, from before middle and hind margin blackish, of uniform width; fringe blackish; inner margin quite narrowly black; a small black cell spot.

Under side like upper, but the forewing paler.

Head, thorax, and abdomen blackish; a red spot at sides of thorax.

Expanse of wings.—22 mm.

Locality.—Chachapoyas, Peru, 1889 (de Mathan); 1 male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9279, U.S.N.M.

EUDULE PARCA, new species.

Forewing.—Semitransparent, dull red at base, dull smoky blackish in the larger outer half, costa narrowly dark from base; the red color occupies three-fourths of the length of the cell ending in a round projection and fills up the space between veins 1 and 2, ending at four-fifths in a blunt projection; inner margin dark below vein 1; fringe smoky blackish.

Hindwing.—Smoky blackish, the costa from base to halfway and reaching to middle of cell red.

Underside like upper.

Head, thorax, and abdomen blackish.

Expanse of wings.—26 mm.

Locality.—Loja, Ecuador; 1 male.

The amount of red is much more restricted, especially in the hindwings, than in *E. herona* Druce.

Type.—Cat. No. 9280, U.S.N.M.

Genus LEPTIDULE Butler.

LEPTIDULE SULCIFERA, new species.

Forewing.—Deep yellow, more opaque along the margin, semitransparent in the center below median vein, which runs not along the center of wing, as usual, but at only one-fourth from costa, the cell with a longitudinal furrow from base to end and a thickening and contortion of the wing membrane toward end below the subcostal.

Hindwing.—Without furrow or contortion.

Underside the same.

Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings; antennæ, front of forelegs, and the tarsi of all the legs blackish.

Expanse of wings.—30 mm.

Locality.—Oaxaca, Mexico; 1 male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9281, U.S.N.M.

Genus CAMBOGIA Guenée.

CAMBOGIA CANCELLATA, new species.

Forewing.—Pale yellow; the veins and lines reddish brown; the lines all thicker at costa; four in basal area, all bent in cell, then inwardly oblique; the fourth obsolete below middle; fifth, parallel to the other four, touches the large black cell spot forming the inner edge of the central fascia; three postmedian lines, angled outward on veins 6 and 4, complete the band; above the cell spot an oblique streak from costa runs into the sixth line; three finer waved, lunulate and submarginal lines, the third hardly visible; marginal line crenulate; fringe yellow, checkered with brown.

Hindwing.—With two short lines close to base, followed by the brown-black cell spot, the lines beyond it as in forewing, but somewhat less regular.

Underside whitish; the lines showing dull brown; the cell spot black.

Face and palpi deep ferruginous; vertex and thorax yellow, spotted with brown; abdomen wanting.

Expanse of wings.—30 mm.

Locality.—Carabaya, southeastern Peru; 1 male.

The hind margin of both wings is distinctly crenulate, of hindwing faintly angled at vein 4.

Type.—Cat. No. 9282, U.S.N.M.

Genus BOMBIA, new genus.

Distinguished from *Heterusia*, with which it agrees in neuration, by the shape of wings.

Forewing.—Costa sinuate, indented before apex, which is bluntly produced and subfalcate; hind margin strongly protuberant in middle.

Hindwing.—Protuberant at middle of hind margin and with the anal angle lobed; the inner margin strongly lobed at one-third.

Antennae lamellate, quite simple; face and palpi hairy; tongue and frenulum present, the latter very fine.

Type.—*Bombia protuberans*, new species.

BOMBIA PROTUBERANS, new species.

Forewing.—Dark fuscous-brown, toward base more olive-brown; an oblique oval white blotch beyond cell between veins 5 and 3, its lower edge along vein 3 flattened; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing.—With the base more broadly olive-brown and without a blotch.

Under side of forewing in basal half deep snuff-brown, the outer area grizzled-gray, the apex paler; the white blotch as above; hindwing, grizzled-gray, striated with black, with the inner margin and two outer bands obscurely reddish.

Head, thorax, and abdomen olive-brown, legs ochreous with darker color.

Expanse of wings.—24 mm.

Locality.—Chachapoyas, Peru, 1889 (de Mathan), 1 male.

The unique specimen is, unfortunately, much wasted.

Type.—Cat. No. 9283, U.S.N.M.

Genus ERATEINA Doubleday.

ERATEINA BRUNNEA, new species.

Forewing.—Dark olive-brown, more olive toward base, tinged along hind margin and toward anal angle with red; a slightly curved hyaline white band just beyond middle from below subcostal vein to vein 2 at two-thirds of its length; the veins across it marked darker on its outer edge; fringe brown and red, the tips white.

Hindwing.—Dull coppery red, the basal two-fifths dull olive-fuscous; a narrow blackish margin to vein 6, below it marked only by a few blackish scales on the veins, which are dark at their ends; fringe white between the veins, blackish beyond them.

Under side of forewing purplish red, paler red mixed with yellow

scales toward hind margin; inner margin below median vein nearly to anal angle silvery white, its outer edge commencing as a broad spot in middle of cell; discocellular marked by a narrow lustrous line; the white hyaline band extended to costa above and there opaque, below vein 2 curved and quite narrow, inclosing a dull blackish space; a dull yellow submarginal streak; fringe olive, mottled with paler; hindwing with the flap and space immediately beyond vinous-red splashed with silvery scales and with the veins pale before a wavy-edged band of which the upper half is silvery white and the lower pale fawn-color, followed by a broader band of orange-red, edged above with some yellow scales; marginal area deep vinous-red, varied with black and yellow scales, running out into the fringe along the veins, which between them is bright white.

Head, thorax, and abdomen olive-fuscons; orbits of the eyes, a fine line down center of face, and under side of palpi white; segmental rings of abdomen yellow above, white beneath; pectus and femora silky white, rest of legs mottled with pale.

Expanse of wings.—40 mm.

Locality.—Bolivia; 1 male.

The hindwing is shaped much as in *undulata* Saunders, and the white band of forewing is nearest that of *drucei* Theirry-Meig.

Type.—Cat. No. 9284, U.S.N.M.

ERATEINA SATELLITES, new species.

Forewing.—Dark olive-brown; the veins and costal edge whitish, especially toward hind margin; a roundish hyaline white blotch between veins 2 and 4 at their origin touching the fine white cell mark; beyond it toward hind margin between veins 2 and 3 a small round yellow spot; fringe (worn) concolorous.

Hindwing.—Brown-black with a hyaline white central blotch with curved outer edge running from vein 6 to 2, its basal edge diffuse.

Under side of forewing like upper, but the veins toward margin broadly pale and the discocellular white and crescentic; hindwing white, with broad dark marginal border crossed by white veins, and with a white marginal line and a yellow blotch between veins 2 and 3; flap white and small.

Head, thorax, and abdomen fuscous; segments of abdomen ringed with white; edges of patagia ochreous; corslet yellow; face black, with white cheeks.

Expanse of wings.—30 mm.

Locality.—Bolivia; 1 male.

Hindwings rounded, as in *siliquata* Guenée and *radiaria* Herrich-Schaeffer.

Type.—Cat. No. 9285, U.S.N.M.

Genus OREONOMA Warren.

OREONOMA RUBRIPLAGA, new species.

Forewing.—Brown-black, with four orange-red blotches; three above middle of wing, and one much larger below it; the three outwardly oblique and parallel, first quite small at middle of cell, the second oval along the discocellular, the third twice as long but narrower, reaching from vein 8 to 4; the large one below lies along vein 1, is broadest at middle and almost or quite touches the discocellular spot above; a minute red dot on vein 2; costa at base obscurely reddish; fringe brown-black.

Hindwing.—Brown-black with obscure red submarginal dots on veins 1 and 5 and on the submedian fold; fringe concolorous.

Under side of forewing blackish brown; costa and apex red; base of costa with two yellow spots; the orange spots as above, the outermost extended to costa and there whitish; the cell with scattered orange scales; fringe and hind margin brown; hindwing olive-brown; the base of costa and a broad smear from base of cell narrowing to hind margin silvery white, both edged with and concealing some vinous-red scales; fringe brown above vein 4, with the basal half silvery white, preceded by vinous scales.

Head, thorax, and abdomen black-brown, the thorax with some reddish hairs; abdomen beneath and the rough hairs on the femora of legs whitish.

Expanse of wings.—33 mm.

Locality.—Cajon, Peru; 1 male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9286, U.S.N.M.

Genus TROCHIODES Guenée.

TROCHIODES SUBPOHLIATA, new species.

Forewing.—Deep black, with an oblique hyaline white blotch from subcostal vein before middle, bounded below by vein 2, its outer end widened and rounded, reaching to two-thirds of vein 3, twice slightly indented outwardly and once inwardly, the veins across it finely black; the subcostal vein before it along cell fringed with a comb of long oblique dark hairs, from the base of which a long pencil of ochreous hair rises, reaching to end of cell, but normally concealed in a furrow running below median vein between it and a raised blister-like patch below cell; inner margin with a streak of blue scales from base to beyond middle.

Hindwing.—Hyaline white, with the borders broadly black; the white space resembling that in *T. cachara* Schaus, the veins across it white, except shortly along margins; fringe black, with a white spot between veins 5 and 6; inner margin blue, as in forewing.

Under side as in *pohliata* Felder; forewing with a deep indented furrow from above submedian fold from near base to below end of cell.

Expanse of wings.—35 mm.

Locality.—San Antonio, Bolivia (Garlepp), 1 male.

The type of *pohliata* Felder is a female.

Type.—Cat. No. 9287, U.S.N.M.

Genus COPHOPODA, new genus.

Forewing.—Elongate; costa straight; apex acute, especially in female; hind margin obliquely curved, in female slightly sinuous.

Hindwing.—Elongate; inner margin proper very short, visibly lobed, almost in a line with lower part of hind margin, which is bluntly bent at vein 4.

Antennae of male bipectinate for two-thirds, the pectinations thickened upward; of female filiform; palpi slender, porrect, short, not reaching beyond face; tongue fine; frenulum present; fore and middle legs long and slender; hind legs short, somewhat aborted, without spurs; abdomen long in both sexes; anal tuft bifid above.

Neuration.—Forewing, cell more than half as long as wing; discocellular short, vertical; first median nervule at three-fourths; second at seven-eighths; radials normal, but 5 somewhat above middle of discocellular; 7, 8, 9, stalked; 10 and 11 from cell, 10 anastomosing with 11 and again with 8, 9, the areole being double; hindwing, costal and subcostal anastomosing nearly to end of cell; 6, 7 hardly stalked; discocellular oblique, radial from the center; medians as in forewing.

Type.—*Cophopoda pyralidimima*, new species.

COPHOPODA PYRALIDIMIMA, new species.

Forewing.—Rusty ochreous, dusted with dark gray; the base of costa and streaks along the two folds somewhat paler, with the dusting thicker; the two lines dark gray, but obscure; first from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin, sharply angled in cell; outer from two-thirds of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, angled on vein 6; just beyond it on inner margin traces of a parallel median shade; cell spot brown; a row of marginal black dots between veins; fringe rusty gray, darker, the basal half darker; costa dotted with blackish.

Hindwing.—Grayish ochreous, thickly dusted with dark gray, with a pale curved submarginal space; cell spot dark; fringe of inner margin long, dusky with black.

Under side gray-brown thickly powdered with dark atoms; outer line and cell spots brown.

Vertex and thorax like forewing; abdomen like hindwing; face and fore legs brownish; antennal shaft pale ochreous, the pectinations blackish.

Expanse of wings.—Male, 22 mm.; female, 20 mm.

Locality.—Castro, Parana, Brazil; 2 males, 1 female.

The single female is paler and slightly smaller than the males.

Type.—Cat. No. 9288, U.S.N.M.

Genus *DOCHEPHORA* Warren.

DOCHEPHORA FUMOSA, new species.

Forewing.—Dull gray-brown, with traces of dark lines on costa; outer line at two-thirds curved, double, denticulate; cell spot large, dark brown; the whole of the central space below median, extending almost to base, filled with fuscous-brown scales; submarginal line pale, denticulate, preceded by a dark shade; fringe brown; subcostal space pale ochreous.

Hindwing.—Pale brown, much clouded with darker; the pouch-like space above dark and the pencil of hairs from base whitish.

Under side of forewing dull brown, with the cell spot and outer line dark; the pencil of hairs ochreous; hindwing brown, with the costal and apical area and the pouch blackish.

Head and prothorax pale ochreous; thorax and abdomen brownish; second segment with a broad blackish ring; the others marked with black.

Expanse of wings.—19 mm.

Locality.—Aroa, Venezuela; 1 male, 1 female.

The female is paler and has all the basal markings, as well as the others, distinct from costa to inner margin, and three lines on the hindwings.

Type.—Cat. No. 9289, U.S.N.M.

DOCHEPHORA NUDATA, new species.

Forewing.—Pale grayish brown, the subcostal vein narrowly ochreous; along the basal half of costa can be seen a dark curved line near base followed by a pale band, and three or four dark lines in the central fascia, none reaching below cell; a long, oval, blackish, scaled pouch between the median and first median nervule; at two-thirds, a dark pale-edged outer line, indented on vein 7, then outcurved before running inward, touching the outer end of the pouch to beyond middle of inner margin, followed by two more faint dark lines; submarginal line white, dentate, preceded by a dark shade; marginal line dark, interrupted; fringe brownish, mottled with paler, especially between veins 3 and 4, where the margin is also paler.

Hindwing.—Whitish, the inner margin broadly pale brownish, with traces of two dark lines and a dark marginal line; fringe white.

Under side of forewing dark gray, with the fascia marked on costa; inner margin whiter; the pencils of hairs white, base of pouch black-

ish, the outer half brown; hindwing pale with the apex broadly dark brown; traces of three cross lines.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings, but the head, shoulders, patagia, and basal segment of abdomen paler, more ochreous; a whitish streak across prothorax, and patagia, forming a pale spot at base of each forewing; forelegs fuscous in front; antennæ with blackish rings.

Expanse of wings.—25 mm.

Locality.—Chanchamayo, Peru; 1 male.

Very much like *D. pilosa* Warren from Costa Rica, but the hindwing beneath is entirely without the rough hairs with which *pilosa* is clothed. The pouchlike space on hindwing is not blackish, either above or below, and there seems to be no pencil of hairs from the base.

Type.—Cat. No. 9290, U.S.N.M.

DOCHEPHORA OBSCURATA, new species.

Female very much like the female of *D. fumosa* from Venezuela, but with the ground color darker and all the lines and markings less clearly defined; otherwise the descriptions given above of *fumosa* applies equally to the present species. On the under side, however, this species is in both wings very much darker than the same surface of *fumosa*, and I have no doubt that when the male is discovered it will be found to differ in like manner.

Expanse of wings.—19 mm.

Localities.—St. Jean, Maroni River; 1 female, April, 1904; 60 miles up the Maroni River, French Guiana, 1 female, August, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 9291, U.S.N.M.

Genus **SEBASTIA** Warren.

SEBASTIA ASSIMILIS, new species.

Exceedingly like *S. deldaria* Warren, described below; both sexes are slightly smaller and duller in coloration and markings; the face is whitish, always paler than in *deldaria*, the outer line is more oblique from the costa to the bend at vein 6; in *deldaria* this rises vertically and is bent outward below the subcostal; in both species the female wants the dark basal patch and central fascia, which characterize the male.

Expanse of wings.—16 mm.

Locality.—Cayenne, French Guiana; 1 male, 2 females, January, 1904.

A single female from Tijuca, Brazil, expands 18 mm. like *deldaria*, but agrees entirely with the Cayenne specimens in coloration and markings.

Type.—Cat. No. 9292, U.S.N.M.

SEBASTIA BALTEATA, new species.

Forewing.—Grayish white, the markings olive-gray, forming dark bands separated by clear pale spaces; basal patch small; pale band following it with a gray patch on costa; central fascia edged by olive-gray bands of two lines separated by a middle pale space with a curved line down it; an olive-gray band before the pale submarginal line; marginal line dark, interrupted at the veins; fringe checkered.

Hindwing.—With all the markings reproduced, except the basal ones; in the male with the costal half whitish, without markings.

Under side paler; all the markings more distinct, the ground color being less dusted; pencil of hairs of forewing of male white; the pouchlike swelling of hindwing long and colored like the rest of wing, apparently without pencil of hairs beneath.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings, the last with dark wings; patagia with basal half pale, outer half olive-gray, blackish in middle.

Expanse of wings.—17 mm.

Locality.—Orizaba, Mexico; 1 male, 1 female.

Superficially much like the type species *S. maleformata* Warren, from Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 9293, U.S.N.M.

SEBASTIA DELDARIA, new species.

Forewing.—Male, grayish fawn-color in outer half of wing, the basal area and upper half of central fascia filled with dark fuscous scales; lines darker; basal line close to base angled on median, slightly paler-edged; inner edge of central fascia at one-third, angled just before the black cell spot; outer edge at three-fifths, angled on vein 6; the band beyond fascia and the lower half of the fascia itself paler; submarginal line waved, pale, inwardly darker edged; an interrupted black marginal line; fringe dark, checkered with paler.

Hindwing.—With all the lines repeated in inner marginal half; the costal half white, the long oval pouch filled with black scales.

Under side whitish gray, with the lines dark gray, the outer line black on costa of forewing; inner margin of forewing glossy white, the pencil of hairs white, hindwing at base a shorter tuft of bright red hairs; costal pouch of hindwing clothed with darker gray scales.

Head, collar, and basal half of patagia pale ochreous; shoulders, thorax, and abdomen dark and light gray; antennae thickened, strongly ciliated.

Expanse of wings.—17 mm.

Locality.—São Paulo, southeastern Brazil; 1 male, 1 female.

The female is fawn-colored throughout, without the dark basal shadings of the male, the upper part of central fascia alone being more strongly outlined. The lines are all equally plain across both wings and more distinct than in the male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9294, U.S.N.M.

SEBASTIA DORMITA, new species.

Forewing.—Male brownish cinereous, crossed by a series of darker lines, all oblique, parallel to hind margin below the bend in and beyond cell, and all thicker and darker on costa; the outer line, which is more strongly marked than the rest, and the line bordering the pale band beyond it, are both strongly indented inward below the subcostal vein, which, as well as the median, is slightly brownish tinged; submarginal line dull whitish, denticulate, connected by dark lines with the black dashes along margin between the veins; fringe brown-gray, in basal half checkered with paler, altogether pale in the apical half.

Hindwing.—With the markings repeated below the middle, but fainter; upper half whitish ochreous, without dark scaling; the pencil of hairs lying along lower margin of costal cavity deep yellow.

Under side pale grayish ochreous, with all the markings dark gray and distinct; pencil of hairs of forewing ochreous, yellower at tips.

Male, with hindwing normal; the cell spots distinct.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings.—Male, 18 mm.; female, 20 mm.

Locality.—Castro, Parana, Brazil; 4 males, 2 females.

Type.—Cat. No. 9295, U.S.N.M.

SEBASTIA HUMERATA, new species.

Forewing.—Male, olive-ochreous, with dark olive-gray shading; a short black line close to base, marked by a deep black dot on costa and followed by a curved shade; a dark curved, somewhat crenulate line followed by a diffuse shade before the black cell spot, and a similar outer shaded line at two-thirds, followed by a pale band with dark thread along it; submarginal line pale, regularly waved, preceded by a double denticulate shade of smoky-fuscous, and followed by a band of same color reaching the dark marginal dashes; fringe mottled light and dark.

Hindwing.—With similar shades on the inner half of wing, the upper half whitish without markings; the costal cavity without tuft of hairs.

Under side pale whitish ochreous, with the dark gray shades distinct, especially the cell spots and outer line at costa; tuft of forewings pale whitish ochreous.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; the face and prothorax rather paler; thorax and abdomen with dark streaks. The female is larger, greener, with a violet tinge along cell of wings.

Expanse of wings.—Male, 16 mm.; female, 24 mm.

Locality.—São Paulo, southeastern Brazil; 1 male, 1 female.

Resembling *S. dormita* in coloration; distinguished by the dark curved shades instead of oblique lines, also by a slight shoulder on costa of forewing at two-thirds marked by a few rough hairs.

Type.—Cat. No. 9296, U.S.N.M.

SEBASTIA OLIVARIA, new species.

Forewing.—Olive-green, clouded with black; the lines blackish and diffuse; a line close to base and the usual inner line beyond, both broad, angled in cell; cell spot black in a pale central space of ground-color, followed by an oblique diffuse shade; submarginal line minutely waved, running close to margin; marginal line dark, interrupted at the veins; fringe olive, with dark checkering.

Hindwing.—With six lines and shades, the third at middle, broadest.

Under side dull olive, with oblique broad postmedian and submarginal dark shades.

Head, thorax, and abdomen olive; the thorax, patagia, and metathoracic tuft, with a large admixture of black scales; abdomen with segmental rings and dorsal points black.

Expanse of wings.—22 mm.

Locality.—Ecuador; 1 male.

Both wings are narrow and elongate; the hindwing has the costal shoulder containing the cavity beneath much less prominent than usual, the cavity itself longer and covered with a plain flap, without tuft of hairs; the tuft of hairs on forewing and the hollow in which it lies is shorter than usual.

Type.—Cat. No. 9297, U.S.N.M.

SEBASTIA PALLIDISTRIGA, new species.

Forewing.—Pale ochreous, covered with dull gray and fuscous shading, the only distinct pale areas being a subcostal streak and the curved band beyond outer edge of central fascia; the usual lines can be faintly traced, the outer edge of central fascia especially being dark and forming a blotch beyond cell; the cell spot is large and dark.

Hindwing.—With the outer band pale, and the costal area ochreous, without markings.

Under side dull ochreous with gray markings; the pencil of hairs of forewing pale, and the pouch of hindwing unicolorous.

Head and shoulders and anal segments of abdomen pale ochreous, thorax and rest of abdomen dark olive-gray.

Expanse of wings.—15 mm.

Locality.—Orizaba, Mexico; 2 females.

Neither specimen is in good condition, and the description above given is necessarily defective, but the points emphasized will be enough to distinguish the species; the forewings appear narrow.

Type.—Cat. No. 9298, U.S.N.M.

Genus *TEPHROCLYSTIA* Hübner.*TEPHROCLYSTIA ANITA*, new species.

Forewing.—Earthy brown; lines thick, black, not continued below the median veins; basal area small, ochreous, shaded with reddish orange, edged by a black line; central fascia limited by thick curved black lines, the space between yellowish, tinged with orange; on each side a paler band with dark central line, the outer one edged on costa externally by a black streak; submarginal line hardly visible, marked by a pale spot between veins 3 and 4 and one at anal angle; marginal line black, with pale spots at the ends of the veins; fringe brown.

Hindwing.—With an indistinct dark curved central line followed by a paler band; traces of two dark lines toward base.

Under side cinereous, with the markings darker; the outer line blackish at costa; submarginal line marked by a complete series of pale spots.

Head, thorax, and basal segment of abdomen yellowish, with orange speckling; abdomen dark brown; the anal segments pale gray.

Expanse of wings.—Male, 16 mm.; female, 17 mm.

Localities.—Castro, Parana, Brazil; 1 male, 1 female; Jalapa, Mexico, 1 female.

Type.—Cat. No. 9299, U.S.N.M.

TEPHROCLYSTIA ANTARIA, new species.

Forewing.—Gray, dusted with darker and toward costa also with a few paler scales; the veins marked with short black dashes at the crossing of the lines which are obscurely marked otherwise; the outer edge of the central fascia is more distinct, bluntly angled on veins 6 and 4, beyond which the pale band is distinct, especially at the middle of wing; marginal line black, interrupted at veins; with short blackish streaks to the teeth of the submarginal line; cell spot black; fringe dark and light gray.

Hindwing.—Pale gray, whitish toward costa, with all the lines darker gray, especially on inner margin; the marginal area gray; cell spot black.

Under side luteous-gray, with all the lines and shades darker; cell spots black.

Head, thorax, and abdomen gray; dorsum rather darker.

Expanse of wings.—19 mm.

Localities.—São Paulo, southeastern Brazil; 1 female; Castro, Parana, Brazil; 1 female.

Type.—Cat. No. 9300, U.S.N.M.

TEPHROCLYSTIA COLLINEATA, new species.

Forewing.—Pale gray, mixed with luteous, irregularly dusted with dark spots, the lines all marked by darker gray scales; oblique inward and flexuous, parallel to hind margin, below the bend in cell and on vein 6; the inner and outer edge of the central fascia and a middle line bent just beyond the dark cell spot being most conspicuous; the intervals between them, as well as the two pale bands on each side, with fainter gray lines; the gray band preceding the pale, somewhat blotched, submarginal line edged on both sides with dark scales; marginal line blackish, interrupted on the veins; fringe mottled pale and dark grey.

Hindwing.—Whitish, pale gray along inner margin, with all the lines dark gray, but fading out toward costa.

Under side smooth without dusting, dull whitish; the outer lines thick and well marked, as well as the cell spot and costa of forewing.

Thorax and abdomen gray, third segment of the latter with a dark belt; head and palpi whitish gray.

Expanse of wings.—Male, 17 mm.; female, 19 mm.

Locality.—Castro, Parana, Brazil; 2 males, 1 female.

Type.—Cat. No. 9301, U.S.N.M.

TEPHROCLYSTIA CONDUPLICATA, new species.

Forewing.—Whitish gray, with dark gray speckling and suffusion; the costa luteous; the lines blackish, all geminate; basal line preceded by blackish shading, the outside edge of which is strongly angled on both folds, the outer arm of the basal lines similarly acutely angled; an oblique, thick median shade before middle, the outer arm lunulate and obscured; outer line at three-fourths dark and strongly dentate, followed by an equally dentate pale band traversed and limited by a dark line; submarginal line wavy, whitish, preceded by a dark gray shade slightly luteous-tinged, like the veins toward hind margin; marginal area pale gray, with a whitish space between veins 3 and 4, and at anal angle; a black marginal line, interrupted at the veins; fringe whitish, mottled with gray.

Hindwing.—Whitish; a dark gray shade at one-third and a second beyond two-thirds, both inwardly diffuse, with two faint gray lines between them; the outer also followed by a dark line, before a strongly zigzag submarginal one; marginal line and fringe as in forewing.

Under side grayer, with the lines all marked, but less clearly.

Thorax and abdomen luteous-gray, with blackish speckling; head, shoulders, and patagia luteous whitish; palpi dull yellow.

Expanse of wings.—22 mm.

Locality.—Jalapa, Mexico; 1 female. Near *T. dentosa* Warren from Ecuador, but grayer.

Type.—Cat. No. 9302, U.S.N.M.

TEPHROCLYSTIA CONSORS, new species.

Forewing.—Dark fawn-color, overlaid in basal three-fifths with black lines and a mixture of black and white scales; basal patch sharply angled outward in cell and on submedian fold; inner edge of central fascia black, oblique, straight outward to middle of cell, and touching the black cell spot, there acutely angled and oblique inward; the band preceding more clearly fawn-color, outer edge nearly vertical, projecting slightly at vein 6, and clearly angled on submedian fold; it is preceded by two or three obscure blackish lines; submarginal line waved, white, preceded by a black shade which forms a double black blotch between 4 and 6, connected with central fascia by a patch of whitish scales, and an angled black mark before a white spot on submedian fold; externally it is edged with black and connected by black lines with the black interrupted dashes of the marginal line; fringe brown, mottled with darker beyond the veins.

Hindwing.—Fawn-color, with an olive tinge and without any black suffusion; a straight wavy blackish postmedian line preceded by three lines at equal distances apart; a marginal deeper shade, separated from it by a pale band and containing the indistinct dentate submarginal line.

Under side shining pale gray, with concisely curved darker bands; area from base to outer line darker, the line distinct and black at costa; cell spots black; band before submarginal line darker; base of costa of forewing blackish.

Face and vertex fawn-color; palpi and thorax blackish; abdomen dark fawn, with blackish dorsal tufts, a blackish ring on second segment, and black lateral lines; anal tuft white.

Expanse of wings.—22 mm.

Locality.—Orizaba, Mexico; 1 male.

This species must be allied to *T. cercina* Druce, also from Mexico, and it is possible that in a long series both forms might be united.

Type.—Cat. No. 9303, U.S.N.M.

TEPHROCLYSTIA DEFIMBRIATA, new species.

Forewing.—Gray, with a slight luteous tinge along cell; the lines darker, but very fine; basal area darker gray, crossed and limited by a dark line; the band following pale with a dark gray thread; bands edging the central fascia dark gray only on costa, where they form square blotches, the outer edge lunulate-dentate, the teeth pointing inward, the lines preceding it marked darker on veins; cell spot blackish; band beyond gray, with a dark thread; outer margin dark gray, traversed by a pale gray lunulate submarginal line, the lunules filled up with blackish; marginal dashes black between the veins; fringe mottled dark and light gray, the outer half much paler.

Hindwing.—Paler, more luteous, the outer lines all marked, but less distinctly; fringe wanting; the margin appearing as if burnt, strongly protuberant below middle, slightly indented beyond cell and submedian fold.

Under side gray with the lines all dark gray, the outer line blackish.

Head, thorax, and abdomen gray, dorsum with blackish markings; anal tufts ochreous.

Expanse of wings.—18 mm.

Localities.—Castro, Parana, Brazil; 2 males. I have seen several examples from Huaucabamba, Peru. Distinguished at once by the fringeless hindwing of the male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9304, U.S.N.M.

TEPHROCLYSTIA DISCIPUNCTA, new species.

Forewing.—Bone-color, with the lines luteous-gray; these are slightly marked toward base, first close to base, second at one-fourth, obliquely curved inward; outer line plainer at two-thirds; marginal area gray, separated into two gray bands by the continuous pale submarginal line; cell spot dark, distinct; marginal line dark; fringe, like wings, with dark spots at veins.

Hindwing.—Without inner line; marginal area darker.

Under side similar; the cell spots large and conspicuous.

Head, thorax, and abdomen bone-color; the face and palpi with a yellowish tinge.

Expanse of wings.—16 mm.

Locality.—Orizaba, Mexico; 1 female.

Superficially, this species might easily be mistaken for a *Ptychopoda*.

Type.—Cat. No. 9305, U.S.N.M.

TEPHROCLYSTIA GAUMARIA, new species.

Forewing.—Pale brownish gray, the lines darker gray alternating with paler lines, which beyond the middle, that is, in the outer half of central fascia and the pale band beyond, form white dots alternating with black ones on the veins; submarginal line wavy, pale; marginal black dashes between the veins; fringe gray with two dark lines; cell spot black.

Hindwing.—Similar, the pale and dark markings larger, partly sagittate.

Under side gray, with the outer lines and alternating dots very distinct.

Head, thorax, and abdomen speckled like wings.

Expanse of wings.—22 mm.

Locality.—São Paulo, southeastern Brazil; 1 female.

This species bears a strong resemblance to the common *T. vulgata* Haworth.

Type.—Cat. No. 9306, U.S.N.M.

TEPHROCLYSTIA GOSLINA, new species.

Forewing.—Pale lilac; the markings dark olive-fuscous; a basal patch, not reaching below median vein; a sinuous central fascia, with paler center, its inner edge deeply indented in cell from one-third of costa to before one-third of inner margin; its outer from two-thirds of costa to two-thirds of inner margin; curved throughout and indented slightly below median vein; a dark shade before the submarginal line which is very obscure; a black cell spot touching the inner edge at the end of the indentation; fringe lilac.

Hindwing.—The same, but without any basal patch; the inner edge of fascia straight.

Under side paler, whitish lilac; cell spots and outer lines blackish.

Head, thorax, and abdomen lilac; middle segments of dorsum dark.

Expanse of wings.—Female, 17 mm.; male, 16 mm.

Localities.—Jalapa, Mexico; 1 female, type; Cayenne, French Guiana, 1 male, January, 1904.

The female from Jalapa has been described as the type, being in good condition; the male, though from a distinct locality, is certainly the same species.

Type.—Cat. No. 9307, U.S.N.M.

TEPHROCLYSTIA HASTARIA, new species.

Forewing.—Fawn-color dusted with gray in the wide central area, including the fascia and the usually pale bands on each side of it, the extreme base also fawn-color; the outer half of the basal area, which is angled in cell, and the whole marginal area gray; in the central area all the usual lines can be seen but obscurely; the inner and outer bands or the fascia forming gray blotches on costa; in the gray marginal area a pale waved submarginal line; cell spot large and black; black marginal dashes between veins; fringe gray, darker along base.

Hindwing.—Dull pale gray, darker along inner margin and hind margin, with traces of lines along the former, and a dentate submarginal line before the latter; the fringe pale.

Under side of forewing pale cinereous, the lines marked only along costa, except the submarginal; cell spot black; hindwing pale gray, with three gray lines, the cell spot on the middle one; a waved gray submarginal line.

Head, thorax, and abdomen grayish fawn-color.

Expanse of wings.—21 mm.

Locality.—São Paulo, southeastern Brazil; 1 female.

Type.—Cat. No. 9308, U.S.N.M.

TEPHROCLYSTIA HELENARIA, new species.

Forewing.—Ground-color pale, but so densely covered with olive-fuscous as to appear of that color, only the inner lines showing pale; basal small, edged by a dark line, outwardly paler; inner line from before one-third of costa, angled in cell, then oblique inward to one-fourth of inner margin, edged inwardly with paler; outer line at two-thirds, hardly bent below costa, then oblique, edged outwardly by a broad line of cream-color; submarginal line curved, pale, insinuate on submedian fold, cell spot dark; in the central area three dark cross lines are traceable, and sometimes two beyond outer pale line; marginal dark line interrupted; fringe checkered light and dark brown.

Hindwing.—With all the markings repeated but fainter, and without basal line; the submarginal obscurely denticulate.

Under side paler and brighter; the margins of central fascia and the cell spots blackish and diffuse; costa of forewing with dark shades.

Head, palpi, center of thorax and dorsum cream-color; shoulders and patagia, a lateral streak on abdomen, and a ring on basal segment blackish; legs and abdomen beneath all cream-color.

Expanse of wings.—17–19 mm.

Locality.—Brazil; 2 females; one, the type, from São Paulo, the other from Castro, Parana, Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 9309, U.S.N.M.

TEPHROCLYSTIA INDECISA, new species.

Forewing.—Cream-color, suffused with olive brownish; basal patch brown, its edge bent in cell, crossed by a pale line, and followed by a pale band with dark traversing line; central fascia with its edges broadly brown, divided above middle to costa by a pale patch of ground-color traversed by a brown line; pale band following clearest on costa; submarginal line fine, wavy, dentate, followed by a pale patch between veins 3 and 4; marginal line dark brown interrupted at the veins; fringe cream-color, brown beyond veins; the subcostal vein broadly cream-color, the median narrowly.

Hindwing.—Without the basal markings; the pale intervals broader and the dark bands restricted and grayer; submarginal line sharply dentate; the veins pale olive-brown toward margin.

Under side ochreous, with forewing much suffused with gray; all the lines fuscous; the outer edge of central fascia and shade preceding submarginal line conspicuous.

Head and thorax brown, the vertex and a broad band across prothorax white; abdomen with a brown band at base, the rest gray.

Expanse of wings.—26 mm.

Locality.—Jalapa, Mexico; 1 male.

The antennae possess to each joint pairs of slender fascicles of cilia.

Type.—Cat. No. 9310, U.S.N.M.

TEPHROCLYSTIA INFREQUENS, new species.

Forewing.—With the basal area for nearly half of wing and the marginal area greenish gray; the outer half of central fascia fawn-color; the lines across the basal and central areas indistinct; the pale band following the fascia closely followed by the pale submarginal line, so that there appear to be three pale lines separated by two gray ones; cell spot black; marginal dashes between the veins; fringe greenish gray, darker and mottled on basal half.

Hindwing.—Whitish, grayer along inner and hind margins, with traces of gray lines across wing, most distinct on inner margin; a small cell spot.

Under side of forewing rufous-gray, with all the lines well marked, cell spot black; hindwing whiter, with a black cell spot followed by a dark gray postmedian and submarginal lines.

Head, thorax, and abdomen fawn-color mixed with gray.

Expanse of wings.—20 mm.

Female without locality.

Much resembles *T. hastaria*, described above, but the disposition of the tints is different, as well as the markings of the under side.

Type.—Cat. No. 9311, U.S.N.M.

TEPHROCLYSTIA KURTIA, new species.

Forewing.—Dark powdery gray, dusted with blackish, on a pale ochreous ground, which shows slightly only as pale bands edging the central fascia and as an oblique blotch at middle of costa containing the black cell spot; the pale bands have each a dark line along their middle; between veins 3 and 4 from lower end of cell a dull fuscous streak extends to hind margin; submarginal line pale, acutely dentate, preceded by a dark shade; fringe brownish mottled with dark gray.

Hindwing.—Without the basal markings; the pale spaces much wider and on the dark shades narrower and clearer; the fulvous streak broader; veins dotted with black.

Under side pale ochreous, with all the lines and shades dark gray and well marked; cell spots black.

Head, thorax, and abdomen all dark fuscous.

Expanse of wings.—22 mm.

Locality.—Orizaba, Mexico; 2 females.

Owing to the rough scaling the wings have a furry, somewhat greasy appearance.

Type.—Cat. No. 9312, U.S.N.M.

TEPHROCLYSTIA LEUCOGRAPHATA, new species.

Forewing.—Fuscous-brown, darker along the costa; lines bone-color, thick and distinct; first, near base, limiting the basal patch; second, at one-third; outer, at three-fourths; all angled in cell, then inwardly

oblique; a large brown cell spot; a blackish blotch on costa beyond outer line before apex; fringe worn, fuscous.

Hindwing.—Without inner line; the rest as in forewing.

Under side pale, dusted with brownish.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings, but the dorsum darker fuscous.

Expanse of wings.—16 mm.

Locality.—Jalapa, Mexico; 1 male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9313, U.S.N.M.

TEPHROCLYSTIA MEDIOBRUNNEA, new species.

Forewing.—Pale pinkish brown, dusted with black; the costa clouded with black, narrowly at base, more broadly at apex, and filling up the central fascia above the median vein; the lines very obscurely marked and plain, not on inner margin; submarginal line fine, very indistinct, preceded by a dark shade; marginal line blackish; fringe brownish.

Hindwing.—With the inner margin half clouded with black, showing the commencement of lines; the costal half pale brownish, with a small dark cell spot; marginal line black, interrupted; fringe brownish, toward anal angle and along inner margin blackish.

Under side with more of an olive tinge; the lines marked, but indistinct.

Head, collar, and abdomen black; thorax and basal segment of abdomen pale flesh-color.

Expanse of wings.—16 mm.

Locality.—Orizaba, Mexico; 1 male, 1 female.

Hindwing protuberant at veins 3 and 7, indented beyond cell. Allied to *T. seminigra* Warren, in which, however, the whole of the hindwing is black.

Type.—Cat. No. 9314, U.S.N.M.

TEPHROCLYSTIA MOLLITA, new species.

Forewing.—Brownish ochreous in basal and marginal areas, the central fascia dark gray; its inner edge curved at costa, then straight to one-third of inner margin, its outer edge angled on vein 6, then oblique to middle, then again projecting; cell spot blackish, above a streak of brownish ochreous scales along the median vein; in the basal area are a dark gray line close to base and a double darker brown line or band, both darker gray on costa; the central fascia is followed by a pale band with darker middle line; submarginal line very obscure, preceded on costa and above inner margin by a dark gray cloud; a dark gray marginal cloud beyond cell; marginal line black, thick, interrupted at the veins; fringe brown, mottled with gray.

Hindwing.—Brown, almost wholly suffused with dark gray; a gray cell spot and broad postmedian curved band; submarginal line waved, brownish, apparently double.

Under side pale ochreous, the lines thick, dark gray; cell spots and marginal lines thick; inner marginal half of forewing to beyond middle clouded with gray, apex of forewing brownish.

Head and collar dark gray; abdomen the same; thorax and basal segment of abdomen brownish ochreous.

Expanse of wings.—17 mm.

Localities.—Orizaba, Mexico; 1 female, type; Oaxaca, Mexico, 1 female.

Somewhat resembling *T. mediobrunnea* from the same locality, but the markings are slaty gray, rather than black. In that species the head and abdomen are quite black, and the thorax and base of abdomen very pale ochreous. In the female from Oaxaca the brown basal and marginal areas are visibly united by a streak along the median vein.

Type.—Cat. No. 9315, U.S.N.M.

TEPHROCLYSTIA MUSCISTRIGATA, new species.

Forewing.—Pale gray, with darker gray lines and markings, with an admixture in places of greenish yellow scales; lines oblique below the subcostal bend; a short dark basal line; the pale band following with a darker center on costa; central fascia consisting of an inner and outer band, each formed of three gray lines, distinctly separated by a pale band, the lines marked with blackish scales; the outermost line marked with black vein dashes and angled on veins 6 and 4; the traversing line of the pale band following is marked by dark vein dots; submarginal line pale, slightly waved, preceded by a dark shade, which is broadened and blacker at costa and on inner margin; marginal line formed of distinct black dashes separated by white spots at end of veins; fringe mottled, pale and dark gray.

Hindwing.—With the shades and lines reduced, paler gray.

Under side whiter, smoother, with the lines appearing at curved gray bands.

Thorax and patagia gray with a darker transverse line; shoulders and head pale ochreous, the palpi yellower; basal segment of abdomen gray, second with a broad black band, rest of abdomen pale ochreous, with black lateral streaks.

Expanse of wings.—25 mm.

Locality.—Castro, Parana, Brazil; 2 females.

Allied to *T. conduplicata* described above, but without distinct markings.

Type.—Cat. No. 9316, U.S.N.M.

TEPHROCLYSTIA PARCIRUFA, new species.

Forewing.—White, in parts suffused with gray, and covered with black points on the veins at the crossing of the lines; central fascia with the outer band black, indented below costa and stopping short at

vein 3, the lower part incurved and gray; the inner band dark gray; the pale band across its middle, like those preceding and following it, whiter with a gray central line; submarginal line white, dentate at costa, waved below, preceded by a dark gray shade which is black on costa and across submedian interval forms a black blotch, with the margin beyond it also black; a black marginal line; fringe white, double, with two gray shades darker beyond veins, the base and a middle line white; on subcostal vein at base, on median vein at inner edge of fascia, on vein 6 beyond outer line, and on vein 7 before submarginal line a few red scales.

Hindwing.—White, the inner margin, below median and vein 2, marked with six thick gray lines which are more or less obsolete beyond; cell spot black; fringe white, black mottled.

Under side of forewing gray, the markings plain only in the costal half; of hindwing white, with the markings plain throughout, the lines dotting the veins; cell spot black.

Head, thorax, and patagia white with a few dark scales; thorax and abdomen blackish; sides of abdomen reddish.

Expanse of wings.—27 mm.

Locality.—Cillate, Bolivia (Garlepp); 1 female.

In some ways this species approaches *T. rubellincta* Warren from Peru, but it is narrower in the wing, and the hindwing almost without markings.

Type.—Cat. No. 9317, U.S.N.M.

TEPHROCLYSTIA PEROLIVATA, new species.

Forewing.—Dull olive-green, with slight black speckling; the lines indistinct; a short blackish line close to base; central fascia edged by darker olive bands formed of two or three lines separated by a pale band outcurved above and vertical below, traversed by a distinct olive line and containing on its inner edge the large black cell spot; submarginal line pale, waved, preceded and followed by a rather deeper shade; marginal line fine; fringe olive.

Hindwing.—With costal area paler; cell spot small, indistinct; the fascia very obscure; submarginal line distinct.

Under side paler; the cell spot black; the outer band of central fascia dark and prominent.

Thorax and abdomen like wings; head and shoulders pale ochreous; antennae black; the segments angular, thickly ciliated.

Expanse of wings.—24 mm.

Locality.—Chaco, Peru: 1 male.

Allied to *T. brunneicosta* Warren.

Type.—Cat. No. 9318, U.S.N.M.

TEPHROCLYSTIA PICTIMARGO, new species.

Forewing.—Powdery gray, with a slight luteous or greenish tinge; lines very obscure, slightly darker; the outer and submarginal wavy dentate; cell spot large, blackish; a dark gray marginal line; fringe mottled pale gray; inner margin to submedian vein tinged with greenish luteous.

Hindwing.—Costal half whitish, without markings; inner and hind margins as in forewing; the luteous tint of inner margin broader, cell spot black.

Under side much paler; glossy; cell spot black; the lines all marked, but the outer line distinct and at costa of forewing blackish; marginal area dark gray.

Head, thorax, and abdomen luteous-gray.

Expanse of wings.—27 mm.

Locality.—Orizaba, Mexico; 1 female.

Very much like *T. cabira* Dognin in shape but with very indistinct markings; the luteous inner margin of both wings compared with the gray of the rest of the wing will serve to distinguish it; the subapical margin of hindwing between veins 6 and 7 projects squarely.

Type.—Cat. No. 9319, U.S.N.M.

TEPHROCLYSTIA PLANIPENNIS, new species.

Forewing.—Dark gray, with the lines faintly darker but indistinct; the outer line thick and plainer, the paler gray band beyond also distinct; submarginal line marked by a white spot on submedian fold; cell spot black and large; marginal line black; fringe dark gray.

Hindwing.—Without the basal lines.

Under side pale gray, with all the lines blackish and distinct, especially the outer line; cell spots black.

Head, thorax, and abdomen all dark gray.

Expanse of wings.—18 mm.

Locality.—Orizaba, Mexico; 1 female.

Distinguished by the uniform dark gray upper side.

Type.—Cat. No. 9320, U.S.N.M.

TEPHROCLYSTIA RAUCA, new species.

Forewing.—Male, greenish gray, thickly powdered with dark gray; the lines dark gray, or blackish; owing to the rough dark dusting all the markings are obscure, but the usual ones can be traced; the edge of the basal patch oblique at one-fourth; the inner band of the central fascia at two-fifths, and especially the outer band are visible as darker shades; this last forms a dark shade above middle; band before submarginal line dark on costa; the line itself waved and pale; a dark cell spot; fringe checkered dark and pale gray.

Hindwing.—With the lines somewhat clearer; the outer edge of central fascia complete across wing; the inner edge marked by a dark spot on inner margin.

Under side pale greenish gray, with the edges of central fascia black, the outer edge thick; the outer lines fainter; cell spot black.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings, but more thickly speckled with blackish; basal segment of abdomen blackish; lower part of face pale; abdomen with slight lateral tufts.

The male has the pale greenish tints more developed, the rough gray scaling being less.

Expanse of wings.—24 mm.

Localities.—Jalapa, Mexico; 1 male, type; Orizaba, Mexico; 1 female.

The peculiar greenish tinge is characteristic; the palpi are very long, rough haired; the antennae of the male have long fascicles of cilia and the abdomen is long and large.

Type.—Cat. No. 9321, U.S.N.M.

TEPHROCLYSTIA SELLIA, new species.

Forewing.—Brownish fawn-color; basal area marked by a black-brown blotch along costa, edged by an angled whitish line at about one fourth; a large black-brown cell spot lying on a slightly curved but obscure brown shade; a black costal blotch before apex, preceded by a whitish comma-shaped blotch and followed by a dentate white streak, below which there is seen a submarginal line formed by a black spot between two white ones on each vein, and in the submedian space by a double white spot preceded by blackish scales; fringe brown.

Hindwing.—Paler brown, the inner margin crossed by seven or eight blackish lines, those toward anal angle black, separated by whitish scales.

Under side pale gray-brown; cell spot black; lines obscure except at costa of forewing; a blackish blotch at anal angle of hindwing.

Head, thorax, and abdomen fawn; dorsum with a pale central line; second segment whitish with four brown spots, two dorsal and two lateral; the third segment dark brown in front.

Expanse of wings.—18 mm.

Locality.—Orizaba, Mexico; 1 female.

This species is unlike any other that I have seen.

Type.—Cat. No. 9322, U.S.N.M.

TEPHROCLYSTIA SEMILIGNATA, new species.

Forewing.—Pale wood-brown; the basal and apical areas blackish gray; some shining white scales at the extreme base; basal patch small, black, edged by a pale line; the usual pale band following filled up with blackish scales; the inner edge of central fascia forming a

wedge-shaped mark toward cell spot, the outer edge only plain as a black blotch between subcostal and vein 4; vein 2 thickly blackish; the pale band beyond also only marked between the same veins; apical region blackish to costa; submarginal line dentate, white, continued across the brown area and marked with black scales at anal angle; marginal line black; fringe brown, checkered with gray.

Hindwing.—Wholly pale wood-brown; a dark gray band at base, a gray band beyond middle, the brown bands on each side of it with a dark line, and a dentate black white-edged submarginal line in the gray outer area.

Underside grayish ochreous; cell spots black; outer band of central fascia broadly blackish gray; the other lines well marked.

Head, thorax, and abdomen blackish; the last with alternate dark and light bands.

Under side and legs paler.

Expanse of wings.—22 mm.

Locality.—São Paulo, Southeastern Brazil; 1 female.

Type.—Cat. No. 9323, U.S.N.M.

TEPHROCLYSTIA SEMIRUFESCENS, new species.

Forewing.—Blackish, crossed by whitish ochreous lines; space between veins 2 and 4 from lower end of cell to hind margin smeared with fawn-color; basal patch crossed and followed by a waved white band with blackish center; the narrow inner dark band of central fascia separated from the broader outer band by a costal blotch of pale ochreous containing the black cell spot; pale band beyond with a thick middle line; submarginal line dentate, white, the teeth externally connected by black dashes with the marginal dashes; fringe fawn, dark mottled.

Hindwing.—With the fawn-colored streak developed and including the pale postmedian band; the inner half of wing blackish speckled; the veins dotted black and pale.

Under side pale ochreous, with all the lines and shades very distinct, blackish gray; cell spots black; the dark marginal area interrupted between veins 2 and 4.

Head, thorax, and abdomen blackish; the dorsum tinged with fawn.

Expanse of wings.—20 mm.

Locality.—Castro, Parana, Brazil; 1 male.

Antennae strongly ciliated.

Type.—Cat. No. 9234, U.S.N.M.

TEPHROCLYSTIA SUBALBA, new species.

Forewing.—Sandy-ochreous, thickly gray dusted; the lines very obscure; the two pale bands with their dark central line on each side of central fascia are both plain; also a small dark cell spot and dark marginal thick dashes before the whitish fringe.

Hindwing.—White, dusted with sandy-gray along inner margin; the cell spot and marginal dashes blackish; fringe white.

Under side white, suffused in forewing with sandy-gray, and slightly in hindwing toward base; cell spots and marginal dashes distinct.

Thorax, and abdomen dark sandy-gray; face and palpi pale ochreous.

Expanse of wings.—18 mm.

Locality.—Orizaba, Mexico; 1 female.

The hind margin of hindwing is insinuate beyond cell and squarely projecting below apex between veins 6 and 7.

Type.—Cat. No. 9325, U.S.N.M.

TEPHROCLYSTIA SUBMIRANDA, new species.

Forewing.—Dingy olive-ochreous; the markings dull dark gray; consisting of a broad central fascia formed by four thick gray lines and containing a large blackish cell spot and a narrow marginal shade containing the dentate white-tipped submarginal line marked by a white spot above vein 1; fringe olive.

Hindwing.—Similar, the gray markings much duller.

Under side pale olive-buff; both folds silvery white; a gray cell mark and a similar mark obliquely below it on submedian fold; outer line marked by a curved row of black dashes on veins, followed by a velvety black marginal band across which the veins are snow-white.

Head, thorax, and abdomen above and beneath, and legs all olive-ochreous.

Expanse of wings.—18 mm.

Locality.—Geldersland, Surinam River, Dutch Guiana; 1 female.

The contrast between the upper and lower surface is remarkable.

Type.—Cat. No. 9326, U.S.N.M.

TEPHROCLYSTIA SYLPHARIA, new species.

Forewing.—Pale pearly gray; the lines alternately pale brown and gray; all very concise and parallel, marked on veins and folds by minute black scales; the outer and inner edge of central fascia rather more distinct and brownish, likewise the band preceding the pale submarginal line; cell spot large and black; marginal spots black, large; fringe pearl-gray.

Hindwing.—Whitish; the lines dark gray and distinct only along inner margin; the submarginal line complete and the margin gray.

Under side pale gray in forewing, white in hindwing; lines of forewing distinct only in costal half; hindwing powdered with dark gray at base and with all the lines blackish and clear; cell spots clear.

Head, thorax, and abdomen pearl-gray; abdomen with a brown and black belt on third segment.

Expanse of wings.—15–17 mm.

Locality.—São Paulo, southeastern Brazil; 2 females.

Type.—Cat. No. 9327, U.S.N.M.

TEPHROCLYSTIA UVARIA, new species.

Forewing.—Dull pale brown, the costa, central fascia and anal region blackish, all with a slight greenish tinge; all the lines obscure, but well marked on the costa; central fascia broad, its edges oblique outward and angled in cell and on vein 6, then oblique parallel to hind margin, containing three dark lines of which the middle one is broadest; cell spot prominent, black, preceded by a white crescent; submarginal white, close to margin, with faintly darker edging; fringe brown.

Hindwing.—Brown, the inner marginal half dark fuscous, through which can be traced several faint pale transverse lines, especially the submarginal.

Under side brownish cinereous, with all the markings indistinct.

Head, shoulders, and base of patagia dark fuscous, the costal margin also, a broad ring on basal segment of abdomen; thorax, tips of patagia and abdomen pale brown; the last with a white dorsal stripe stopping short before anal segment.

Expanse of wings.—17 mm.

Localities.—São Paulo, southeastern Brazil, 1 male; Castro, Parana, Brazil, 1 female.

Allied to *T. magnipuncta* and *cupreata* Warren. The female has the wings browner, the black tints being softened down.

Type.—Cat. No. 9328, U.S.N.M.

TEPHROCLYSTIA VIOLETTA, new species.

Forewing.—Violet-gray; toward the costa with a brown tinge; lines black; first close to base, curved; second at one-third, bent in cell; the band before it broad and varied with some gray and blackish scales; outer line at three-fifths; curved outward round cell; cell spot black; submarginal line indicated by a brown shade preceding it; an interrupted black marginal line; fringe gray.

Hindwing.—With a central black line from inner margin to lower end of cell, joining at an angle the black linear cell mark; submarginal shade as in forewing, marked at anal angle, as well as the obscure outer line, with black.

Under side pale gray; costa of forewing with dark commencements of lines; the cell spots and outer lines blackish.

Thorax and abdomen like wings; vertex, face, and palpi dull whitish.

Expanse of wings.—26 mm.

Locality.—Oaxaca, Mexico; 1 female.

The unique specimen is somewhat rubbed, but the species is very distinct and may be recognized by the dark angled line of hindwing.

Type.—Cat. No. 9329, U.S.N.M.

TEPHROCLYSTIA WESTONARIA, new species.

Forewing.—Greenish ochereous, thickly dusted with blackish scales, rendering the marking indistinct; there appear to be a small basal patch and central fascia with inner edge eurved and outer edge bent outward in middle, then incurved, followed by a band of pale ground-color; toward outer edge of fascia is a smoky blackish shade preceded by the black cell spot; marginal area darker, traversed by an obscure paler submarginal line and with a pale spot between veins 3 and 4 on margin; fringe olive beyond a marginal series of black dashes.

Hindwing.—With parallel straight dark lines and shades.

Under side without the greenish ochreous shade; the ground-color whiter, the speckling gray.

Head, shoulders, basal half of patagia, and abdomen greenish ochreous; apical half of patagia, metothorax, and basal segment of sides of abdomen blackish; in the male the dorsal points are blackish and the anal tufts of abdomen ochreous.

Expanse of wings.—Male, 16 mm.; female, 17 mm.

Locality.—Orizaba, Mexico; 1 male, 3 females.

Both wings narrow, with acute apex and hind margin only faintly curved.

Type.—Cat. No. 9330, U.S.N.M.

Subfamily DEILINIINÆ.

Genus LOMOGRAPHIA Hübner.

LOMOGRAPHIA DISCOLORATA, new species.

Forewing.—White, with a faint gray discoloration toward hind margin with slight gray speckling; costal edge narrowly yellow to two-thirds, then broadened to apex; a gray lunulate-dentate outer line at two-thirds, and faint traces of an inner line at two-fifths; cell spot minute; faint gray dots on margin between veins; fringe pale gray.

Hindwing.—With traces of postmedian and submarginal lines.

Under side white, the costa of forewing yellowish.

Face and palpi dark brown; vertex, thorax, and abdomen white; legs yellowish.

Expanse of wings.—28 mm.

Locality.—Paraguay; 1 male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9331, U.S.N.M.

LOMOGRAPHIA PROXIMATA, new species.

Forewing.—Dull white, the costal edge grayish ochreous; lines gray, rather thick; first from two-fifths of costa to middle of inner margin; second from two-thirds of costa to beyond two-thirds of inner margin, slightly outcurved; third from four-fifths of costa to just before anal

angle; none of the lines actually reach the costa; cell spot minute, gray; marginal line fine; fringe white.

Hindwing.—With two lines, postmedian and submarginal, the latter more curved than the former, approximated on inner margin.

Under side white, somewhat glossy; costa of forewing yellowish.

Face and palpi brown-black; vertex, thorax, and abdomen white; legs white; forelegs fuscous in front.

Expanse of wings.—36 mm.

Locality.—Bolivia; 1 male.

Very near to *L. venata* Warren, but the veins are not darker; the lines are in a different position; the face is black, not whitish, and the costal edge is paler.

Type.—Cat. No. 9332, U.S.N.M.

LOMOGRAPHIA ULTIMATA, new species.

Forewing.—White, costal edge pale brownish; the lines formed of gray dusting; the first most distinct on inner margin, at two-fifths, obscurely double; the outer at two-thirds, formed of two gray shades, obscurely lunulate-dentate; submarginal line single; marginal area gray speckled; black marginal lunules; fringe dark gray, this hue also running narrowly along hind margin before the marginal lunules; cell spot minute.

Hindwing.—Without inner line; fringe gray; no shade before margin.

Under side white; costa of forewing shining yellowish.

Face and palpi brown; vertex, thorax, and abdomen white; legs white, forelegs brown in front.

Expanse of wings.—26 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 male, July, 1904.

Close to *L. extremata* Warren, from Peru, but smaller; the outer line quite different.

Type.—Cat. No. 9333, U.S.N.M.

Subfamily PALYADINÆ.

Genus BERBERODES Guenée.

BERBERODES CASSITERIS, new species.

Forewing.—Male, hyaline white, toward anal angle with a brilliant silvery gloss; costa yellowish, with dense purple-gray spots and striae; three series of grayish ochreous spots on the veins, also marked on submedian fold; a narrow purplish gray border thinning out to anal angle, its inner edge consisting of ochreous-gray striae, and with a gray blotch at apex; darker wedge-shaped marks on veins, plainest toward costa, and some dark diamond-shape marginal spots between the veins; fringe concolorous with marginal border.

Hindwing.—With the whole outer two-thirds brilliant silvery; inner row of spots only shown as dark dots on median and submedian veins; the gray border narrower, running from apex to middle of margin only, with marginal diamond and gray fringe; fringe at anal angle consisting of coarse, rough spatulate hairs, protruding irregularly; beyond middle of inner margin a bed of coarse purple scales preceded by a tuft of long dark radiating scales.

Under side white, with the marginal border purple, thinned out on hind margin nearly to anal angle.

Head and thorax brown; shoulders and patagia white; abdomen ochreous; both thorax and abdomen are probably white when fresh.

Female without the silvery gloss; the hindwing with ochreous striations in outer half, here again the abdomen and legs are dirty brown, probably stained from white.

Expanse of wings.—27 mm.

Locality.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 male, 1 female, September, 1904.

In the male the hind margin of forewing is slightly bent at vein 4.

Type.—Cat. No. 9334, U.S.N.M.

BERBERODES? DELICATA, new species.

Forewing.—Female pale straw-color, semitransparent; cell spot metallic, black, transversely linear; just before it on costa a dark spot indicates a curved basal line; a sinuous lustrous violet line from apex follows or rather rests upon a broad purplish parallel band, both becoming brown below vein 3 and not reaching inner margin; marginal area brown; fringe yellow beyond cell, marked with purplish black above and below.

Hindwing.—With slight brownish band at base and broad marginal border, deeper at apex; two or three dark marginal spots at apex; fringe pale.

Underwing pale straw-color; forewing with black cell spot and broad purplish marginal border; hindwing with the border restricted to apical half of margin.

Head, thorax, and abdomen pale straw-color.

Expanse of wings.—17 mm.

Locality.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana; November, 1904.

As the single specimen is a female, I leave it in *Berberodes*, but it will very likely form the nucleus of a new genus.

Type.—Cat. No. 9335, U.S.N.M.

BERBERODES SIMPLEX new species.

Forewing.—With the white ground obscured by violet-fuscous suffusion and striae; the costa broadly yellow, with minute brown dots along the edge, with two white spaces projecting somewhat triangu-

larly into the darker suffused area, one before the cell spot, the other before the outer line; first line nearly vertical at one-fourth; second, beyond middle, and outer at three-fourths, both outcurved above and waved, the outer approximated to hind margin; veins toward hind margin darker; a row of black marginal lunules between veins; apex white, with dark speckling; cell spot large, brownish; fringe rufous-gray.

Hindwing.—Thickly striated with violet-fuscous, the white ground color showing more plainly; all three lines distinct, the inner and outer edged with white; an indistinct whitish submarginal line; basal half of inner margin and its fringe pure white.

Under side pinkish cream-color with a thick middle line and broad marginal border on both wings dark brown. Face and palpi bright ferruginous, speckled with white; shoulders and base of patagia white; vertex and collar gray-brown; thorax and abdomen like wings; abdomen below, pectus and legs cream-white.

Expanse of wings.—26 mm.

Locality.—Rockstone, Essequibo, British Guiana; September, 1904.

Although this species is described as a *Berberodes*, it should be noted that the male is evidently devoid of the distinguishing marks of the type species *B. condylata* Guenée; both fore and hind wings having a perfectly simple structure.

Type.—Cat. No. 9336, U.S.N.M.

BERBERODES VIOLACEA, new species.

Forewing.—Brownish fuscous; at base and along costa bronzy-black; the three lines are only just traceable, vertical and wavy, at even distances apart; also a dark cell spot; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing.—Brownish fuscous; the amplified flap of the inner margin from base to anal angle, together with the fringe, bronzy-black.

Under side of both wings deep violet, the margins diffusely darker; the bed of rough hair scales at margin on the submedian interspace of hindwings blackish.

Thorax and abdomen bronzy-violet; lateral wisps of hair on abdomen black; head, collar, and palpi deep yellow.

Expanse of wings.—23 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; October, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 9337, U.S.N.M.

Genus CIRRHOSOMA Warren.

CIRRHOSOMA CURVATA, new species.

Forewing.—White, semihyaline; costa gilded yellow, with slight purple speckling; three obscure ochreous-gray lines at one-half, one-fourth, and three-fourths, parallel to margin, the outer indistinctly

lunulate-dentate; marginal area filled with ochreous striae, a slight dark marginal line; fringe white.

Hindwing.—Without the inner line.

Under side shining white; costa of forewing yellowish.

Head and antennae brown; thorax and abdomen white; dorsum tinged with brown at middle; the anal segment fuscous; legs yellowish; abdominal tufts white.

Expanse of wings.—30 mm.

Locality.—Jalapa, Mexico; 1 male.

Smaller than *C. translucida*; the hind margin of hindwing rounded, not angulated. The large abdominal tuft rises from the side of the fourth segment, more or less hiding smaller tufts from the next three segments.

Type.—Cat. No. 9338, U.S.N.M.

Genus GYOSTEGA Warren.

GYOSTEGA RUFIMACULA, new species.

Forewing.—Male, hyaline white; costa coppery-ochreous, spotted with blackish; a large coppery-red dark-edged semicircular blotch on inner margin before middle, with some coarse metallic purple scales along the margin; the three usual rows of spots in the single example, very obscure (probably worn); a broad grayish purple marginal border, its inner edge slightly undulating and marked with ochreous-gray; a slight whitish horizontal streak across it from apex along vein 8; fringe concolorous with border; fringe of inner margin white, except along the patch where it is purplish.

Hindwing.—With the border narrow and reaching only from apex to middle, the fringe beyond it purplish, below it white; fringe of hairs from upper margin of cell white; the tuft on discocellular gray; the lobe of inner margin with a bed of coarse metallic purplish scales.

Under side without markings except the brown marginal border; apex of forewing narrowly white; the costa yellowish; hindwing with a fringe of white hairs below the median vein and vein 2; fringe in the submedian interval, which is curtailed, grayish.

Head and collar purplish black; thorax white; abdomen fuscous above, at sides and underneath white, the anal segment beneath ochreous; pectus white; legs dingy gray.

Female without the red blotch on inner margin and with the three series of spots complete, the middle one ending on inner margin in a fulvous spot with black on the margin, as in *conchylata*, a line of gray striae before the dark border; hindwing with two series of spots and gray striae along the hind margin, forming a cloud at anal angle; apical border as in male; marginal dashes and the fringe gray.

Under side as in male but with a gray blotch at anal angle of hindwing.

Abdomen ochreous instead of fuscous.

Expanse of wings.—30 mm.

Locality.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 male, 1 female, September, 1904.

The discocellular of hindwing is very oblique in the male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9339, U.S.N.M.

Genus *HEMIPHRICTA*, new genus.

Allied to the group of genera including *Berberodes* Guenée and *Ballantiophora* Butler; forewing much narrower, hind margin far more obliquely curved, and the inner margin therefore shorter by comparison; the inner margin of hindwing longer; antennæ of male with sessile fascicles of cilia; hindwing of male beneath, except at base, clothed with rough curved scales; scaling otherwise very fine and glossy.

Type.—*Hemiphricta albicostata*, new species.

HEMIPHRICTA ALBICOSTATA, new species.

Forewing.—Bronzy olive-brown; the costal edge gilded yellow, with short purplish striations; below it a broad pearl-white subcostal streak from base of inner margin to apex, hardly interrupted at one-fourth, two-thirds, and five-sixths by brown transverse lines, of which only the submarginal can be traced as a very fine bluish white lunulate-dentate line to three-fourths of inner margin; dark marginal dashes between the veins; fringe concolorous; cell spot pearly white, half hidden by the subcostal streak.

Hindwing.—Deeper in color, more purplish bronze; the submarginal line only visible, as in forewing.

Under side of forewing iridescent pinkish cinereous, paler along costa and before a broad, dark marginal border; hindwing covered with rough curved brown scales, except along costa, which is broadly pearly lustrous.

Face, palpi, and vertex bright ferruginous; collar dark brown and ferruginous; shoulders and base of patagia pearly white; thorax and abdomen bronze-gray; pectus woolly, white; legs laterally fuscous.

Expanse of wings.—35 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; August, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 9340, U.S.N.M.

Genus *NEOZUGA*, new genus.

Forewing.—Costa straight, convex before apex which is blunt; hind margin hardly sinuous.

Hindwing.—Narrow; both angles and hind margin rounded.

Antennæ of male simple, filiform; palpi porrect, short, roughly scaled; tongue weak; frenulum present; hind tibiae thickened, with four spurs, one much longer than the others.

Neuration.—Forewing, cell not quite half as long as wing; discocellular straight, oblique; first median nervule shortly before end of cell, second and third stalked; lower radial from a little below upper end of discocellular, upper from the end; 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked; 11 anastomosing with 12; hindwing, costal and subcostal anastomosing for three-fourths of cell; 6, 7, and 3, 4 long stalked; no radial.

Type.—*Neozuga strictifascia*, new species.

NEOZUGA LATIFASCIA, new species.

Forewing.—Purplish slate-color, the space between median and outer line olive-ochreous, which is really the ground-color; lines dark brown shading into velvety black; first close to base and second visible before middle, both somewhat interrupted; costa as far as outer line dull yellowish speckled with dark; outer line vertical at two-thirds, outcurved on vein 6 and again below middle, edged with pale ochreous; the pale space between middle and outer lines has a fine olive line across it close beyond middle line, and the whole outer half olive above median vein and outlined with blackish in the lower projection and on inner margin; submarginal line also doubly curved, preceded by an olive-brown shade and edged outwardly with ochreous; deep yellow marginal spots at the vein ends, and on costa before apex; fringe purplish gray.

Hindwing.—With three lines only, all preceded by dark olive-brown shading and edged with paler; the space between basal and middle line interruptedly ochreous.

Under side olive-fuscous, with a broad uninterrupted yellow fascia before middle, narrower in hindwing; costa of forewing yellowish in places; base of hindwing yellow.

Head, thorax, and abdomen dark bronzy purplish; palpi ferruginous; collar and anal tuft yellowish.

Expanse of wings.—17 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; July, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 9341, U.S.N.M.

NEOZUGA STRICTIFASCIA, new species.

In coloration and markings exceedingly like the preceding species, *latifascia* but altogether a dingier insect; the ochreous median area with oblique inner edge; the outer line more oblique and with the projections stronger and more abrupt; the deep yellow marginal spot larger; in the hindwing the ochreous median area is altogether absent, suffused with purplish; in both wings the dark shades are more mixed with brown.

Under side with the deep yellow fascia at or beyond middle; that in the forewing oblique, broad at costa and narrowing to a point before anal angle; that on hindwing with the dark basal area projecting pointedly into it at middle.

The head, thorax, and abdomen bronzy-purple, but more varied with yellowish scales, especially along the sides of the abdomen.

The species differ also in shape of wing, the costa of forewing being more convex before apex and the anal angle somewhat lobed, so that the wing appears swollen at its end, and the inner margin sinuous instead of straight; there is no bed of furry hair on the under side of hindwing.

Expanse of wings.—21 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; July, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 9342, U.S.N.M.

Subfamily OURAPTERYGINÆ.

Genus PHRYGIONIS Hübner.

PHRYGIONIS FRATERCULA, new species.

Forewing.—Fawn-gray, with three yellow belts; first narrow, close to base and curved, externally edged with black and metallic scales; second just beyond, outwardly angled on median and submedian veins, edged on both sides with black and metallic scales; third from middle of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, irregularly wavy, and edged inwardly by a line of thick metallic scales, accompanied externally by a belt of cream-color, from which it is separated by a fine obscure line of leaden-color scales which are metallic only below costa; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing.—With the outer belt only, curved, and running from shortly before apex to just before anal angle; here the yellow inner arm is brighter and better defined and projects yellow black-edged rays along the nervures, which interrupt the metallic internal edging of the belt; the outer arm instead of being cream-color is buff, or rufous, separated from the yellow arm by an edging of black scales and followed by a strongly lustrous line, which in its upper half is succeeded by a diffuse red shading, a similar red shading also running along margin from apex to middle; before the blunt middle angle above vein 4 is an oblong blood-red blotch, the outer end of which is metallic silvery; below vein 4 a small red spot of which the broad outer edge is also metallic silvery; below vein 3 are traces of a minute similar spot.

Under side paler, with the outer belt showing dull yellowish.

Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings; the segmental divisions and tuft of the male abdomen yellowish.

Expanse of wings.—Male, 30 mm.; female, 34 mm.

Locality.—Santiago, Cuba; 1 male, January, 1903; 1 female, July, 1902.

Type.—Cat. No. 9343, U.S.N.M.

PHRYGIONIS SORORCULA, new species.

Forewing.—Olive-gray, without the fawn-colored tint of *fratercula*, to which it is closely allied; instead of the bright pale yellow markings, the typical pair have it dull and clouded with olive (one female alone agreeing with *fratercula* in having the yellow belt inclosed); they all agree in having the inner edge of the outer belt of forewing expanded baseward above middle so that the belt becomes funnel shaped, and the pale outer arm is either absent or narrow and inconspicuous; in the hindwing the rufous-buff outer arm is absent, the belt being followed closely by the lustrous line; there is no marginal red shading from apex to middle, but instead a submarginal dull lustrous streak; the red blotches are confluent externally and continued as a fine red line to anal angle, along which the dull streak from the apex is produced as a fine continuous metallic silvery line; the outer belt generally in the hindwing is more abruptly outcurved in the middle than in *fratercula*.

Expanse of wings.—Male, 32 mm.; female, 35–40 mm.

Locality.—Baracoa, Cuba; 1 male, January, 1903; 1 female, December, 1902; 1 female, August, 1902, the last being the yellow belted form.

Both *fratercula* and *sororcula* differ from other species in the yellow veins of the hindwings.

Type.—Cat. No. 9344, U.S.N.M.

Subfamily NEPHRODINAE.

Genus ASTYCHIA Druce.

ASTYCHIA SIGNATA, new species.

Forewing.—Dingy hyaline gray, costal area above subcostal vein and marginal area opaque gray; veins, dark fuscous; discocellular marked by a blackish crescent; lines oblique, first from one-third of costa to one-fourth of inner margin very obscure; median thicker, lunulate-dentate, incurved on both folds; outer line thick at two-thirds below costa and broad beyond cell, then oblique and straight; submarginal most clearly marked, zigzag, joining outer line on inner margin; fringe gray.

Hindwing.—Without two first lines; the postmedian of uniform width, curved beyond discocellular in both wings, but more conspicuously in the hindwing, the margin between veins is narrowly paler, so that the gray border appears waved.

Under side the same, but the gray tints all darker, especially the postmedian line.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings, but the face and abdomen paler ochreous; legs, dark gray.

Expanse of wings.—40 mm.

Locality.—Carabaya, southeastern Peru; 1 male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9345, U.S.N.M.

Genus LEUCULOPSIS Warren.

LEUCULOPSIS-INTERMEDIA, new species.

Forewing.—White, finely freckled with gray; costal edge pale yellow; a pale brown line from above apex to three-fifths of inner margin; fringe white.

Hindwing.—With the brown line central; a fine rusty gray marginal line.

Under side pure white.

Face, thorax, and abdomen white; palpi externally; vertex, base of antennae, and a spot on front of fore tibiae bright red.

Expanse of wings.—48 mm.

Locality.—Jalapa, Mexico; 1 female.

Intermediate, apparently, between *L. coanaria* Schaus and *L. colorata* Warren.

Type.—Cat. No. 9346, U.S.N.M.

Genus MYRMECOPHANTES Warren.

MYRMECOPHANTES VELATA, new species.

Forewing.—Smoky black, in basal half subtransparent; an elongated broad, dull white fascia from below two-thirds of costa to vein 2; fringe black.

Hindwing.—Smoky black, with broad central and marginal fasciae deep black.

Under side dull brownish black; costa, apex, and hind margin of both wings dull olive-brown. In the hindwing the paler portions are all brownish and the veins black; the white fascia in forewing brighter.

Head and thorax black; abdomen grayer black; sides and bottom of face, a spot in middle of fillet, another in middle of prothorax, and a spot at side of shoulders white; pectus and under side of abdomen white, this latter with black line down center and black segmental rings; legs black.

Expanse of wings.—56 mm.

Locality.—Colombia; 1 male.

Nearest to *M. albifascia* Maassen.

Type.—Cat. No. 9347, U.S.N.M.

Genus NIPTERIA Guenée.

NIPTERIA DEFORMIS, new species.

Forewing.—Dirty whitish, semitransparent; the veins dull gray; the whole apical area dull smoky gray, thinning out to anal angle; inner line very indistinct, from one-third of costa to beyond middle of inner margin, only plain on costa and inner margin; a gray linear cell spot on upper half of discocellular; outer line thick, dark gray, outcurved from two-thirds of costa, and there much broader, to three-fourths of inner margin; fringe dull gray.

Hindwing.—Dirty whitish, with a few gray striations toward hind margin.

Under side of forewings dull whitish, with the outer markings present but faint; hindwing covered with gray striae, with ill-defined broad central and submarginal bands dull gray; the veins dark.

Head, thorax, and abdomen dirty gray, like costa of forewing; lower part of face, base of palpi, pectus, and abdomen beneath whitish; terminal segment of palpi and antennae black; legs externally fuscous.

Expanse of wings.—42 mm.

Locality.—Chanchamayo, Peru; 1 male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9348, U.S.N.M.

NIPTERIA MARGINATA, new species.

Forewing.—Subtransparent, pale gray, with a few scattered black scales; the costal area above subcostal vein and more broadly beyond middle thickly black and white speckled; costal edge black; a slight dark cell mark at summit of discocellular; fringe dull blackish, paler below middle.

Hindwing.—Wholly gray; fringe, dark gray.

Under side of hindwing and costal and hind margin of forewing thickly black speckled; both cell spots black; in hindwing a submarginal black shade with the ends of veins black; in forewing a blacker subapical shade from costa to hind margin, leaving apex paler.

Thorax and abdomen dark gray; head and vertex black.

Expanse of wings.—40 mm.

Locality.—Salta, Argentina; 1 male.

Hind margin of forewing slightly bent at vein 4; of hindwing more visibly, as the margin is slightly indented before anal angle.

Nearest of *N. perimede* Druce and *N. excavata* Warren; distinguished by the unmottled fringe.

Type.—Cat. No. 9349, U.S.N.M.

NIPTERIA SABULOSA, new species.

Forewing.—Hyaline cream-color, covered with pale olive-gray atoms partially confluent, those along costa and hind margin pale brownish;

two transverse lines of unspeckled ground-color, one at two-fifths, nearly vertical, the other oblique from four-fifths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin; fringe sandy-gray.

Hindwing.—Cream-color, without markings; a very fine marginal line; fringe concolorous.

Under side like upper, but in forewing the speckling only shows through, except along costa and hind margin.

Head and thorax like forewings; abdomen pale like hindwing.

Expanse of wings.—44 mm.

Locality.—Colombia; 1 male.

Nearest to *N. pellucida* and *pellucenta* Dognin.

Type.—Cat. No. 9350, U.S.N.M.

Genus SCORIOPSIS, new genus.

Differs from *Nepteria* and *Penthophlebia* in the median and submedian veins of forewing being quite straight, not bent at base; the foveal bar very faint; palpi short, porrect; forehead bulging; antennae of male bipectinate.

Neuration.—As in *Nepteria*.

Type.—*Scoriopsis nigrivenata*, new species.

SCORIOPSIS NIGRIVENATA, new species.

Forewing.—Chalk-white; the costal edge and all the veins black; fringe white, with a black spot at the end of each vein; cell dot black.

Hindwing.—Similar, a minute black cell dot.

Under side like upper.

Head, thorax, and abdomen white; face, vertex, and sides of shoulders yellow; palpi and antennae black; legs white, externally blackish.

Expanse of wings.—46 mm.

Locality.—Guadalajara, Mexico; 1 male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9351, U.S.N.M.

Subfamily BRACCINÆ.

Genus SANGALOPSIS Warren.

SANGALOPSIS MEDIATA, new species.

Wings brown-black; forewing with a large red blotch at middle; as in *ino* and *aloona* Theirry-Meig; this blotch below is bounded by the submedian vein, but for hardly 3 mm.; the top of the blotch, which is parallel to the costal edge and runs along the subcostal vein, also measures scarcely 3 mm., its inner extremity being 7 mm. from base and its outer 5 mm. from hind margin; the outer edge of the blotch is gibbous at middle, the inner nearly vertical, curving somewhat outward at top, and roughened beneath, this edge projects along the median vein. The red spot on sides of thorax at base of forewing is

present, but no lateral spots on abdomen, nor any blue sheen on forewing.

Expanse of wings.—30 mm.

Locality.—Bolivia; 1 male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9352, U.S.N.M.

Subfamily ASCOLINÆ.

Genus BRONCHELIA Guenée.

BRONCHELIA BENEPICTA, new species.

Forewing.—White, with coarse granular fuscous speckles, thickest toward base and hind margin and along the costa; the lines black, all well defined and equidistant; the first outcurved in cell, then oblique inward, dentate baseward on veins, preceded by a similar but more diffuse line; median line parallel to inner, well curved round the black cell spot; outer line also parallel, but dentate outward and lunulate inward, followed by a shade which forms an angulated black blotch on vein 4; submarginal line wavy, whitish, preceded and followed by coarse black confluent speckles; both this and the outer line are interrupted below vein 3; a black marginal line; fringe gray, becoming white below.

Hindwing.—Without basal lines; the dark shade beyond postmedian more developed; the submarginal broader, less waved; marginal line blacker.

Under side white, in the forewing black speckled; the three lines clear above the middle; cell spot black; a blackish marginal band; costa yellowish marked with black; hindwing with narrower blacker submarginal fascia fading out toward anal angle.

Head and thorax olive-gray; abdomen white peppered with gray and with indications of pairs of dark spots; forelegs black, with pale joints.

Expanse of wings.—68 mm.

Locality.—Castro, Parana, Brazil; 1 male.

The hind margin of forewing is distinctly elbowed at vein 6 and indented below.

Type.—Cat. No. 9353, U.S.N.M.

BRONCHELIA MARCIDA, new species.

Forewing.—Cream-color, thickly covered with olive-gray atoms; the lines very obscurely marked, except by the dark costal streaks; the first curved to near base of inner margin, preceded by a similar line; median bent out round the brownish cell spot, then oblique; outer line marked by brown points on veins; oblique outward to vein 6, vertical to 4, then incurved; submarginal line indicated by pale lunules between veins edged on each side by a somewhat deeper tint of gray; a fine darker marginal line; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing.—With an antemedian pale brown shade; the teeth of the outer line more strongly marked and followed by a broad pale brown shade; marginal line stronger.

Under side cream-white; costa of both wings with gray striae.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings.—60 mm.

Locality.—Castro, Parana, Brazil; 1 female.

Type.—Cat. No. 9354, U.S.N.M.

Genus BRYOPTERA Guenée.

BRYOPTERA ALBIPLAGA, new species.

Forewing.—White, more or less covered with olive and dull lilac suffusion, the pale parts with olive striae; basal two-thirds of costa olive-drab; lines black, velvety, irregularly crinkled; first from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin, angled in cell and preceded by an olive shade; outer line at two-thirds, parallel throughout to hind margin, followed by a broad band of olive and lilac scales, which fill up the lunules of the whitish submarginal line; marginal area with olive-green striae, which are thickened along the submarginal line; some dark green spots between veins along margin; fringe whitish, mottled with olive; cell spot large, black, followed by a double median line running parallel to the outer line; the cell beyond inner line forms a prominent white blotch, and there is a smaller white blotch at base of inner margin, containing a dark spot at base beneath submedian vein.

Hindwing.—Without basal line, the rest as in forewing, but the lines clearer; the base of wing is white, and a large white blotch between cell spot and outer line, extending to costa.

Under side greenish ochreous; the outer two-fifths dark greenish fuscous, leaving the extreme margin and fringe ochreous; cell spots black.

Head, shoulders, patagia, and thorax pale pearl-gray; tips of patagia with black scales intermixed; basal segments of abdomen white with dark speckling; rest of abdomen grayish olive; palpi externally dark olive-brown; and a bar of the same color across middle of face.

Expanse of wings.—40 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 female, April, 1904.

Distinguished by its general moss-green appearance.

Type.—Cat. No. 9355, U.S.N.M.

BRYOPTERA NIGRILINEATA, new species.

Forewing.—Whitish, overlaid with moss-green and pale lilac scales; these last restricted to the marginal space beyond outer line and to the base of inner margin; first line thick, dark green, from before one-

third of costa, curved to one-third of inner margin, preceded by a similar but more obscure shade; outer line at two-thirds outcurved above middle, incurved below, black, followed by a green shade on a lilac ground; median line parallel to outer and nearer it than to first line, green; cell spot diffuse, green; submarginal line zigzag, followed by dark green and preceded by lilac, the space between veins 4 and 6 with some black scales in both areas; marginal spots black; fringe (worn) lilac.

Hindwing.—Basal three-fifths whitish; a green streak at base and broad green median shade meeting outer black line on inner margin; the rest as in forewing.

Under side dusty whitish, in forewing suffused with dull green and with a dark greenish marginal border, leaving apex and a spot below vein 4 whitish.

Head, thorax, and abdomen lilac-gray.

Expanse of wings.—27 mm.

Locality.—Ecuador; 1 male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9356, U.S.N.M.

Genus CYMATOPHORA Hübner.

CYMATOPHORA DIVERGENS, new species.

Forewing.—Pale gray, speckled with olive-fuscous; costa with numerous fine dark streaks; lines fine, dark; first curved at one-fifth; second, median, straight from before middle of costa to two-fifths of inner margin, slightly bent outward on vein 1; outer line fine, faintly lunulate between veins, from two-thirds of costa to three-fifths of inner margin, parallel to hind margin, followed by a darker shade only visible at inner margin where it forms two dark lunules; submarginal line obscure, defined by dark lunules beyond cell and above inner margin, and followed by a darker tint to the margin; cell spot dark, well beyond median line; marginal spots small; fringe gray.

Hindwing.—With straight antemedian line and double, nearly straight brown postmedian marginal area beyond it darker; submarginal line marked by dark spots only.

Under side uniformly pale, gray speckled; cell spots distinct; lines obscure, a cloudy dark fuscous submarginal shade, incomplete on hindwing.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings.—44 mm.

Locality.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 male, November, 1904.

The two outer lines on both wings diverge from each other toward costa.

Type.—Cat. No. 9357, U.S.N.M.

CYMATOPHORA FLEXILINIA, new species.

Forewing.—Lilac-gray, whitish, thickly speckled with darker in one female; first line at one-fifth, angled in cell, second at two-fifths oblique and straight, both obscure; outer line at two-thirds distinctly bent on vein 4, then oblique, obscurely lunulate; all three lines are accompanied by a few fulvous scales, the last being followed by a darker shade, forming blackish blotches above and below vein 1; submarginal line denoted by a row of black spots between veins, these between 4 and 6 triangular and followed by larger wedge-shaped spots; cell spot and marginal spots black; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing.—With straight antemedian line slightly sinuous postmedian, the latter incurved toward costa and double toward inner margin; a row of submarginal dark spots and black marginal ones. In the female the marginal area in both wings is also tinged with fulvous.

Under side pale, thickly speckled with gray, in both sexes; the lines and a submarginal dark gray, stronger in the paler female.

Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous in each case with wings.

Expanse of wings.—Male, 44 mm.; female, 40-44 mm.

Locality.—Jalapa, Mexico; 1 male, 2 females.

In the forewing the hind margin is slightly dentate at veins 4 and 6; the hindwing is crenulate throughout.

Type.—Cat. No. 9358, U.S.N.M.

CYMATOPHORA VIRIDITINCTA, new species.

Forewing.—Olive-ochreous, with olive striae; the lines starting from blackish costal blotches at one-fifth, two-fifths, three-fifths, respectively, waved parallel to hind margin and approximating on inner margin, the outer line double; submarginal line pale and waved at four-fifths, preceded by a series of dark lunular spots, and with dark spots beyond between veins 4 and 6; black marginal spots; fringe pale and dark olive.

Hindwing.—Without inner lines; a broad antemedian dark shade from inner margin followed by a dark cell spot, the rest as in forewing.

Under side pale greenish straw-color, without markings except a black submarginal shade on forewing, thinning out to anal angle, and widened to margin between 4 and 6; costa of forewing with olive spots and striae; black spots along margin; hindwing with cell spot and faint submarginal line at apex.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings.—35 mm.

Locality.—Paraguay; 1 male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9359, U.S.N.M.

Genus HYMENOMIMA Warren.

HYMENOMIMA EXANGULATA, new species.

Forewing.—Pale gray with a slaty tinge, speckled with darker, in the marginal area suffused with slaty fuscous; lines thick, blackish, at one-fourth, one-half, and two-thirds of costa; first curved and above median double; median waved, and hardly outcurved round the large black cell spot; outer line velvety black, toothed outward on veins, running outward to vein 4, then bent sharply at right angles, and again more bluntly on submedian fold, there closely approaching middle line, followed by a thick dark strongly dentate shade; submarginal line slate-color, very slightly waved, edged on both sides by dark slaty fuscous shades; marginal dots quite small; fringe dark gray; from median line to the angle of outer line a patch of rose-colored scales runs along and below vein 4.

Hindwing.—With a thick antemedian dark shade, the rust-colored patch prominent.

Under side dirty gray, with a luteous tinge, paler beyond the large black cell spots before the broad black marginal border; fringe at apex and anal angle luteous-gray, between blackish. Head, thorax, and abdomen gray, speckled with darker; third and fourth dorsal segments with rust-colored scales.

Expanse of wings.—28 mm.

Locality.—Rockstone, Essequibo, British Guiana; 1 male, September, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 9360, U.S.N.M.

HYMENOMIMA SUBNIGRATA, new species.

Forewing.—Whitish gray, with fine obscure darker striations and peppered with black; lines all starting from black costal spots; a black spot at base of cell, followed by a short line; first line at about one-fourth, double, the arms far apart on costa, the outer outcurved in cell, approximating near base of inner margin, outer line at two-thirds, lunulate-dentate, curved parallel to hind margin, black, followed by a dark gray, more strongly dentate shade; median line from a large costal spot, oblique outward and angled on veins 4 and 6, approaching outer line on inner margin; submarginal line whitish, regularly waved between two dark shades, forming a white spot on submedian fold; large black marginal spots; fringe dark and light gray; cell spot black, lunulate.

Hindwing.—Like forewing, but without the basal lines.

Under side smoky-fuscous, with broad smoky black marginal borders; the fringes white, with dark checkering beyond the veins; the apex of forewing narrowly whitish; cell spots black.

Head, thorax, and abdomen pale gray dusted with darker; shoulders black with their base white; vertex, collar, and basal segment of antennae white; palpi black.

Expanse of wings.—48 mm.

Locality.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 male, September, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 9361, U.S.N.M.

Genus IDIALCIS, new genus.

Forewing.—Narrow, elongate; costa slightly curved; hind margin obliquely curved, crenulate.

Hindwing.—Elongate; inner margin short; hind margin straight from anal angle to vein 4, thence rounded.

Antennae of male bipectinate, the pectinations well separated, not so oblique as usual and ciliated; palpi porrect, short; tongue and frenulum present; no fovea in forewing.

Neuration.—Forewing, cell quite half as long as wing; discocellular vertical; first median nervule at four-fifths; second close to third; radials normal; 7, 8, 9 stalked; 10 and 11 stalked or coincident, 10 on the joint stalk anastomosing with 8, 9; hindwing, costal, and subcostal approximated for nearly the whole length of cell; 7 from close to upper angle, 3 from well before lower angle; no radial.

Type.—*Idialcis jacintha* Butler (*Phibalapteryx*).

The insects have the appearance of *Tephroclystia* and without examination the costal and subcostal of hindwings appear to anastomose, but there is no radial in hindwing.

IDIALCIS MEXICUBA, new species.

Forewing.—Brownish gray, speckled with darker, the wing presenting a rough appearance, as in *S. farinosa* Warren; the costa with dark striations; the lines obscure; first from one-fourth of costa curved inward to near base of inner margin, preceded by a similar line; outer line dark brown, from four-fifths of costa, oblique inward to below 7, then outcurved, and from 6 obliquely curved inward to middle of inner margin, emitting baseward black teeth along the veins and followed by a distinct brown shade; median line diffuse, bent out round the linear black cell spot and better marked above inner margin where it approaches outer line; submarginal line whitish, waved, followed by a brown-gray shade and preceded by a paler space; a dark marginal festooned line; fringe brown-gray.

Hindwing.—Paler toward costa; a blackish line at base; a gray antemedian line before the dark cell spot, the rest as in forewing.

Underside of forewing olive-cinereous, with the costa striated, and a dark marginal border and cell spot; hindwing dull whitish, speckled with olive-gray.

Face, palpi, and tips of shoulders black-brown; vertex, thorax, and abdomen like wings, the abdomen ringed with dark, and with a black belt at base; fore and middle legs dark fuscous in front.

Expanse of wings.—26 mm.

Locality.—Oaxaca, Mexico; 1 male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9362, U.S.N.M.

Genus IRIDOPSIS Warren.

IRIDOPSIS EUPEPLA, new species.

Forewing.—White with a slight tinge of ochreous-gray; lines starting from brown costal spots at one-third, one-half, and two-thirds, respectively; first angled in cell, then oblique to near base of inner margin, preceded by a pale brown shade; outer line incurved below costa, shortly projecting at vein 5, then sinuous inward to middle of inner margin, most clearly marked between veins 6 and 4, followed throughout by a brown shade; median line hardly marked, except sometimes on inner margin; cell spot concolorous, hardly visible; submarginal line inconspicuous except beyond cell, where it is preceded and followed by gray clouds and the oblique line from vein 7; submarginal spots black; fringe white.

Hindwing.—With straight antemedian gray line, followed by an elongated white cell mark with darker edges; outer line black, curved outward from costa to vein 7, then vertical to the fold, thence incurved to inner margin; the rest as in forewing.

Under side whitish, with a dull gray tinge in forewing; a dull dark gray marginal border, leaving apex of forewing pale; cell spots black; costa of forewing black spotted.

Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish; base of abdomen with a narrow black belt.

Expanse of wings.—Male 24 mm.; female 26 mm.

Locality.—Santiago, Cuba; 1 male, June, 1904; 1 female, October, 1902.

Type.—Cat. No. 9363, U.S.N.M.

IRIDOPSIS FUSILINEA, new species.

Forewing.—White, with black speckles; the lines black, the first double, the two arms well separated on costa, bent on subcostal vein, then oblique to near base of inner margin; outer line from two-thirds of costa, slightly inwardly curved at first then forming a short rounded projection on vein 5 and running to middle of inner margin, forming a blunt elbow on vein 4 and on submedian fold; it is followed by a dark shade marked with brown blotches on the veins; median shade illy marked, oblique outward from costa and angled in cell, touching outer line at vein 4 and close to it on submedian fold; cell spot ocelloid, white with black edge and a few brown scales at center; submarginal line

waved and distinctly edged with shades above middle, straighter but indistinct below; the lunules between 4 and 6 filled up with and followed by dark gray shading, edged above by an oblique streak from vein 7; submarginal spots large and conspicuous; the marginal line black; fringe pale gray.

Hindwing.—With black dash at base, blackish antemedian line, black postmedian line, forming a slight blunt angle on the fold and followed by a brown marked gray band; submarginal line flexuous between two flexuous dark shades; the black spots at margin connected with the black marginal festoon.

Under side dull white, both wings with dark cell spots and cloudy median line; forewing with costa streaked with black; a broad black apical cloud to vein 4, leaving apex itself white, continued as a diffuse blotch below vein 3; hindwing with a narrower submarginal dark cloud.

Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish speckled with dark, forming rings on the dorsal segments; a blackish band at base of abdomen.

Expanse of wings.—30 mm.

Locality.—Matanzas, Cuba; 1 female, November, 1902.

Type.—Cat. No. 9364, U.S.N.M.

IRIDOPSIS HUMILIS, new species.

Forewing.—Pale gray, rather glossy in certain lights, the basal and marginal areas faintly tinged with olive; costal edge finely streaked with black; lines fine, very obscure, starting from dark costal spots at one-third, one-half, and two-thirds; the first running to near inner margin and marked with a black spot on veins; outer marked with a black spot below vein 6, roundly projecting on vein 5, then sinuous inward to before middle of inner margin, black from 5 to 4, and followed by a faintly darker shade; the pale, slightly glossy submarginal line lunulate, edged with darker, the lunules beyond cell filled up with blackish, followed by an oblique curved dark streak from vein 7 which projects into the pale gray fringe; submarginal spots black; marginal line finely black; cell spot ocelloid, of the ground-color.

Hindwing.—Like forewing; the cell mark with dark edges; the outer line nearly straight, the shade beyond it crenulate; the submarginal shades thicker and darker.

Under side smoky gray clouded with darker; the cell spots and a broad marginal border smoky blackish; apex of forewings and fringes of both wings pale gray; costa of forewing with black spots; a dark blotch below cell spot of forewing.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; base of shoulders blackish, their apex olive; palpi externally and a broad central bar across face dark brown.

Expanse of wings.—27 mm.

Locality.—Santiago, Cuba; 1 male, November; 1 female, June, 1902.

Type.—Cat. No. 9365, U.S.N.M.

IRIDOPSIS INVENUSTA, new species.

Forewing.—Pale bone-color dusted with dull gray speckles; the lines dull gray; first double, the arms far apart on costa, approximating at one-half of inner margin; cell mark ocelloid, filled in with gray and edged with darker, followed by an obscure diffuse gray median shade; outer line from three-fourths of costa, incurved at first, bluntly rounded outward on vein 5, then sinuous inward to three-fifths of inner margin, followed by a diffuse gray shade; two dark gray submarginal gray shades containing between them the paler submarginal lines; blackish marginal spots touching a fine marginal line; fringe pale gray.

Hindwing.—Like forewing but without basal markings; cell spot dark-edged, but not filled in with darker, touching internally a waved gray antemedian line.

Under side dirty bone-color without markings; forewing with blackish cell spot and diffuse apical cloud.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; face and palpi brownish gray.

Expanse of wings.—35 mm.

Locality.—Rio Janeiro, Brazil; 1 male.

An inconspicuous insect.

Type.—Cat. No. 9366, U.S.N.M.

IRIDOPSIS MEMOR, new species.

Forewing.—Cinereous, dusted and tinged with fuscous; the lines starting from dark costal spots at one-third, one-half, and to two-thirds; the first curved inward to near base of inner margin, preceded by a dark cloud which meets it below and is divergent above; outer line lunulate-dentate, marked with black spots on veins 7 and 6, incurved below middle to middle of inner margin, followed by a dark shade; median line angled well beyond the black cell spot, touching outer line at vein 4; submarginal line evenly lunulate, pale, between two dark shades, the inner the deepest, black lunules along margin; fringe pale gray.

Hindwing.—Like forewing without basal line; the median shade thick and diffuse.

Under side whitish ochreous smudged with smoky gray; a broad smoky black marginal border, leaving apex of forewing and whole margin of hindwing narrowly pale; cell spots black; costa of forewing ochreous, with black striae and spots.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; base of abdomen with a black belt; face and palpi brown-black.

Expanse of wings.—37 mm.

Locality.—Omai, British Guiana; 1 male. Exceedingly like the European *Alcis gemmaria*.

Type.—Cat. No. 9367, U.S.N.M.

IRIDOPSIS RUFISPARSA, new species.

Forewing.—White, freckled with gray, more strongly in male than in female; lines blackish, rising from dark gray costal spots; the first before one-third inwardly curved to one-fifth of inner margin, the outer from two-thirds of costa, obliquely curved outward and forming a blunt projection on vein 5, then twice sinuous inward, slightly angled on vein 2 and again just above inner margin, which it reaches at middle; the first line is preceded and the outer followed by a parallel gray shade containing bright red scales, some of them also appearing on the inner line itself; a gray median line bent outward beyond cell, then incurved; cell mark large, of raised white scales, surrounded with olive scales and with bright red scales in middle; submarginal line lunulate between gray shading of varying intensity, the inner deeper beyond the cell and on hind margin to vein 7, where the dark is abruptly cut off, leaving the apex pale; a fine marginal line, preceded by a distinct series of black spots; fringe white, mottled with gray beyond veins.

Hindwing.—With a black basal dash, a waved antemedian line ending in a dark spot on middle of inner margin; outer line angled on the fold, the shade beyond it reddish brown; the cell mark trilobed, edged with dark.

Under side with a slight gray flush; cell spots large and dark, with the median shade obscurely marked; a broad blackish marginal border, narrowing and becoming fainter toward anal angle; leaving apex white and a pale patch between veins 3 and 4 on forewing; fainter and submarginal on hindwing.

Head, thorax, and abdomen white, mixed with gray in the male, which also has the face and palpi gray; abdomen with a strong black belt at base; the dorsal segments with pairs of red spots and in the male tinged with gray.

Expanse of wings.—Male, 38 mm.; female, 44 mm.

Locality.—Santiago, Cuba; 1 male, November; 1 female, June, 1902.

The red scales are easily overlooked, and are most plentiful in the male. I am inclined to believe this is the insect identified with *larvaria* Guenée by Herrich-Schaeffer and Gundlach.

Type.—Cat. No. 9368, U.S.N.M.

IRIDOPSIS TRANSVISATA, new species.

Forewing.—Semihyaline whitish, with a faint green tint, finely peppered with black scales; costa ochreous, streaked and spotted with

black; lines at one-third, one-half, and two-thirds; the first curved and narrow but preceded by a broad blackish band; median line angled beyond cell, then oblique and below middle, swelling into a broad band all but touching outer line; outer line marked by black points on the veins, sinuous, bent at vein 5 and outcurved again on inner margin; marginal area mainly filled with a blackish cloud, except at apex and margin between 3 and 4, through which the pale waved submarginal line is visible; marginal spots black; fringe pale gray, checkered with darker; cell spot black in a diffuse cloud.

Hindwing.—Similar, without basal lines; a broad median band; cell spot ocelloid, with pale center; outer line marked by black vein spots, forming a square projection between vein 6 and the fold, strongly concave below.

Under side opalescent ochreous, with a faint pink tinge; both wings with broad black marginal border, the fringes and apex of forewing pale; cell spot of forewing larger; of hindwing small, blackish.

Thorax and abdomen olive-ochreous, like wings; head and palpi dark brown; dorsum tinged with darker; basal segment with black scales.

Expanse of wings.—39 mm.

Locality.—Omai, British Guiana; 1 male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9369, U.S.N.M.

Genus *PHEROTESIA* Schaus.

PHEROTESIA INDISTINCTA, new species.

Forewing.—Grayish olive mixed with brown, the whole densely dusted with black atoms; costal edge with dense blackish striae; the lines darker but indistinct, and all in parts geminate; first from one-half of costa to one-third of inner margin, outcurved above and below median; it is preceded by an ill-defined dark streak running to inner margin near base; outer line from two-thirds of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, lunulate-dentate, somewhat angularly projecting on vein 4, the outer arm in a brownish olive shade; cell spot black, traversed by a fine median line in the main parallel to outer line; submarginal line pale, somewhat interrupted, preceded and followed by darker olive shades; marginal dark spots between veins; fringe checkered dark and lighter olive. The brown tints are disposed chiefly along the course of the two folds.

Hindwing.—Dirty whitish ochreous, dusted with gray-green scales, and darker along hind margin; traces of greenish lines above anal angle; fringe gray, beyond a fine wavy marginal line.

Under side, like upper side of hindwing, gray speckled; the hind margin darker, especially toward apex; costa of forewing yellowish, with black striae; cell spot of hindwing large and black.

Head and thorax like forewing; abdomen like hindwing, but darker along dorsum; forelegs and antennae mottled black and ochreous.

Expanse of wings.—37 mm.

Locality.—Orizaba, Mexico; 1 male.

Though I have placed this species in *Pherotesia* Schaus, by reason of the presence of a distinct radial in the hindwing, it differs considerably in appearance from other species, and will probably require a genus for itself. In both wings the discocellular is triangulate, the radial in each case rising from the lower, outward angulation.

Type.—Cat. No. 9370, U.S.N.M.

Genus *PHYSOCLEORA* Warren.

PHYSOCLEORA ALBIBRUNNEA, new species.

Forewing.—White, the basal and marginal areas deep brown; the first and third lines black from a little before one-third and two-thirds of the costa; the first curved to the outer edge of the large pale fovea; the outer outcurved above to vein 3, then incurved to submedian fold, and thence vertical to three-fifths of inner margin; an interrupted blackish median line outcurved round the black cell spot; submarginal line slightly paler, being preceded by a deeper brown shade; marginal spots black; fringe brown.

Hindwing.—With basal half white; a broad dark antemedian shade; outer line followed by a narrow pale line (which is less evident in the forewing); anal area of marginal space whitish.

Under side like upper, but the dark markings more diffuse and fuscous.

Face and palpi dark brown; vertex, shoulders, and patagia white; thorax and metathorax brown; abdomen white, with a narrow dark belt at base, and the third and fourth segments blackish.

Expanse of wings.—15 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 male, March, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 9371, U.S.N.M.

PHYSOCLEORA CRETARIA, new species.

Forewing.—Chalk-white; costa dark gray at base, with four dark spots at origin of lines, with black spots between them; first and second large and diffuse, formed of olive and black scales, oblique outward; third small and black; fourth largest, oblique inward, of olive scales; the first three at one-fourth, one-half, and two-thirds; the lines marked by olive scales; first angled in cell; second on vein 6; the first curved inward, the second sinuous, the third outcurved from 6 to 2, and forming a sinus inward on submedian fold, marked by black spots on veins 6 and 1, and a black blotch above and below vein 4, followed by an incomplete olive shade; the submarginal shade preceding submarginal line rises from the fourth costal blotch, is marked by an

orange patch above vein 6, and broken olive scaling below, on each side of vein 4 forming olive and brown patches and below vein marked only by its outer edge; the outer shade is marked only by olive blotches beyond cell and on vein 2; marginal dots small; fringe white, with irregular olive mottling.

Hindwing.—With dark antemedian and postmedian lines, the latter followed by an olive shade; the two submarginal shades ill-defined, clearest toward apex; cell spot black.

Under side whitish, freckled and tinged with olive on forewing; a dark, smoky, olive, marginal shade narrowing to anal angle, leaving apex and a patch below vein 4 paler; costa spotted with dark; hindwing freckled along costa only; cell spots present on both wings.

Head, thorax, and abdomen white; the last with a pair of large black blotches on second segment; palpi white mixed with olive; legs olive, paler at the joints.

Expanse of wings.—26 mm.

Locality.—Castro, Parana, Brazil; 1 female.

Hind margin of hindwing deeply indented beyond cell.

Type.—Cat. No. 9372, U.S.N.M.

PHYSOCLEORA FULGURATA, new species.

Forewing.—Whitish, thickly sprinkled, and beyond outer line suffused with brownish fuscous; lines dark brown, at one-fourth and two-thirds, thickened on costa; first curved, projecting above and below median vein; median curved round and nearly touching the rather large linear black cell spot, then incurved to middle of inner margin; outer line blacker on veins, curved parallel to median, followed by a fulvous shade; submarginal line whitish, strongly zigzag through the brownish marginal area, which is a little paler before the large black marginal lunules; fringe gray-brown with dark dashes near base.

Hindwing.—Similar, but without inner line; cell spot large and round.

Under side with the basal area as far as median line dark like the marginal in the forewing; in the hindwing with the base of antemedian line paler; in both wings the outer line followed by a pale line.

Vertex, thorax, and abdomen varied, light and dark like wings; face and palpi dark brown.

Expanse of wings.—16 mm.

Localities.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 male, July, 1904; 60 miles up Maroni River; 1 female, August, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 9373, U.S.N.M.

PHYSOCLEORA FUSCICOSTA, new species.

Forewing.—White, the basal space, costa, and marginal area with dark greenish fuscous shadings; costa thickly striated with dark, and

with dark blotches at the origins of the lines; the lines very fine, first at one-fourth, angled in cell, then vertical to median, then inwardly oblique, the inclosed space except the fovea, greenish fuscous; outer line at two-thirds, outcurved from vein 6 to 2 and marked by large dark spots on veins, followed by a green shade, mixed with lilac, submarginal line indistinct, inclosed between two greenish fuscous bands, both interrupted between 3 and 4, and 6 and 7; large blackish green marginal spots connected by a fine dark festoon; fringe moss-green, dashed with pale beyond veins; a fine dark cell spot; median line shown only by a dark costal spot and some green streaks on inner margin.

Hindwing.—With wavy antemedian line and black cell spot, the rest as in forewing, but the submarginal shades still more broken up by the white ground-color.

Under side of forewing suffused with greenish fuscous, with the dark cell spot, outer line and submarginal shades shown; hindwings whitish, with the lines punctiform.

Head, shoulders dark olive-fuscous, thorax and abdomen whitish mottled with dark; the two basal segments white.

Expanse of wings.—26 mm.

Locality.—Castro, Parana, Brazil; 1 male.

The hind margin of hindwing is deeply insinuate beyond cell.

Type.—Cat. No. 9374, U.S.N.M.

PHYSOCLEORA NUBILATA, new species.

Forewing.—Grayish white, clouded with dark gray; the lines fine, blackish, rising at even distances on the costa; at one-third, one-half, and two-thirds, the first and second bent in cell, the third marked by dark spots on veins and approaching median line on inner margin, followed by a broad, dark gray band, the outer edge of which fills up the lunules of a pale submarginal line, the margin itself being again dark gray; marginal spot black; fringe dark gray; cell spot small, black; fovea large, round, scaleless.

Hindwing.—Without inner line.

Under side similar; the cell spots larger and blacker, the dark gray shades still darker. Vertex, thorax, and abdomen gray speckled with darker; face, palpi, and forelegs dark fuscous.

Expanse of wings.—15 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 male, March, 1904.

Very much like *Hymenomima minuta* Warren, but with lines, not bands.

Type.—Cat. No. 9375, U.S.N.M.

PHYSOCLEORA RECTIVECTA, new species.

Forewing.—Grayish white, or white thickly freckled with pale olive scales; the lines olive-gray, starting from dark costal spots at one-

third, one-half, and two-thirds; the first and second outcurved above middle, the third outcurved from vein 7 to 2, marked by dark vein spots; submarginal line gray, zigzag, preceded and followed by olive-fuscous shading mixed on veins 3, 4, and 6 in the inner band with fulvous scales, this band stopping short at vein 3, the outer interrupted between 3 and 4; extreme margin gray; marginal spots black, conspicuous; cell spot slight; fringe pale and dark gray.

Hindwing.—Without basal line.

Under side dull white, flushed with olive in forewing where the costa shows fine oblique dark dots and spots; both wings with broad black margins with straight inner edge, leaving the fringes whitish; cell spots slight.

Head and thorax whitish, speckled with olive; abdomen missing; legs fuscous.

Expanse of wings.—24 mm.

Locality.—Nova Fiburgo, Brazil; 1 female.

Distinguished by the straight edged dark borders of the under side.

Type.—Cat. No. 9376, U.S.N.M.

PHYSOCLEORA SCUTIGERA, new species.

Forewing.—White, with a few olive-gray speckles; the basal area and costal space more thickly dusted; lines olive-fuscous, starting from dark costal spots at one-third, one-half, and two-thirds; the first bent on subcostal and again on submedian fold, straight between and oblique below, with a gray shade in front of it; median line bent outward beyond the slight gray cell spot, then oblique inward; outer line marked by dark vein dots, outbent between 6 and 3, strongly inbent in submedian interspace, followed by a dark olive-fuscous blotch on vein 4, and a slight olive shade throughout; two dark olive-fuscous shades define the waved submarginal line; marginal spots large and dark; fringe white varied with gray.

Hindwing.—Without basal line; the rest as in forewing, but the outer line regularly lunulate-dentate followed by a well marked olive shade.

Under side white; forewing clouded with olive-gray to beyond middle, leaving a white ill-defined space before the broad blackish hind margin; costa with fine pale and dark streaks; hindwing wholly white except a small gray cloud at apex; fringes white.

Head, thorax, and abdomen white; face with a dark central bar; shoulders with a dark gray spot in front; third and fourth segments of abdomen with a black saddle, pale in center; anal segment blackish above before the tufts; legs whitish.

Expanse of wings.—26 mm.

Locality.—Chaco, Bolivia; 1 male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9377, U.S.N.M.

PHYSOCLEORA SUFFUSCA, new species.

Forewing.—Whitish gray, thickly and uniformly powdered with olive-gray; the lines indistinct, except at costa, the exterior marked by black vein spots and black from vein 5 to 3, followed by a double blotch of fulvous and fuscous scales, the fulvous lying on the veins; the submarginal line waved, between two darker gray bands; marginal spots black, connected by a fine black festooned line; fringe gray; cell spot obscure.

Hindwing.—Like forewing, without inner line, the cell spot black; the shade beyond outer line complete, fulvous tinged.

Under side of forewing olive-fuscous, paler before the dark fuscous margin; fringe whitish; cell spot black; hindwing white, with fuscous cell spot and marginal spots.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings, pale gray speckled with darker; face brown.

Expanse of wings.—25 mm.

Locality.— —; 1 female.

Like *P. rectisecta* but grayer, and with the hindwing beneath wholly white.

Type.—Cat. No. 9378, U.S.N.M.

PHYSOCLEORA VENIRUFATA, new species.

Forewing.—White, sparsely blackish speckled; the lines blackish, fine; the costal area thickly dusted with gray; first line strongly curved from one-third of costa to one-fourth of inner margin, marked blacker on the veins, preceded by a broader shade, which is marked in the male by a red spot on median vein; median line indistinct, angled on vein 6 beyond the black cell spot; outer line from three-fourths of costa sinuous, mottled blacker on veins, followed by a gray shade, which forms a double blotch on each side of vein 4, veins 6, 4, and 3 being marked with rufous; submarginal line waved, whitish, defined by dark shades; cell spots black; fringe whitish, checkered with gray.

Hindwing.—Like forewing, with only a dark bar at base.

Under side white, slight grayish toward costa of forewing, which is striated and spotted with dark; a broad blackish border, narrowing to anal angle and continued shortly at apex of hindwing.

Head, thorax, and abdomen white, speckled with gray; abdomen with gray dorsal rings and a black belt at base; face with a dark bar in middle; legs white; forelegs mottled with fuscous.

Expanse of wings.—Male, 25 mm.; female, 26 mm.

Localities.—Castro, Parana, Brazil, 2 females; Rio Janeiro, 1 male.

In the male the rufous markings are stronger, the shade beyond outer line in both wings being tinged with that color and the blotch below vein 4 nearly wholly rufous; in females, one of which is much

darker than the other, the rufous is restricted to the veins, the darker female has a dark band on hindwing beneath reaching anal angle.

Type.—Cat. No. 9379, U.S.N.M.

Genus STENALCIDIA Warren.

STENALCIDIA NITENS, new species.

Forewing.—Chalk-white, faintly dark-speckled; costa with small black striae; the lines black; first from one-fourth of costa, angled on subcostal, then obliquely curved inward to near base of inner margin, inclosing the fovea; a black costal spot at middle, from which traces can be seen of an outbent median shade; outer line from three-fourths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, slightly outbent beyond cell, incurved below vein 4, thick and dentate outward on veins, emitting a spur to hind margin from vein 4; shade before submarginal line represented by two contiguous blackish marks at costa, two more beyond cell, and some gray ones below; the shade beyond by two dark marks beyond cell only; marginal spots black, lunular, those below costa produced inward; fringe white.

Hindwing.—With black basal spot, curved median line below cell, black cell spot and exterior line; a faint submarginal shade.

Under side dull white, in the forewing tinged with gray; the lines indicated, especially the outer line.

Head, thorax, and abdomen white; shoulders and a thick ring on basal segment of abdomen black; the other segments with pairs of dark dots; palpi black.

Expanse of wings.—34 mm.

Locality.—Castro, Parana, Brazil; 1 male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9380, U.S.N.M.

Genus STENOTRACHELYS Guenée.

STENOTRACHELYS INSULARIS, new species.

Forewing.—Male ochreous, densely sprinkled with blackish specks and striae, and partially tinged with brown; the lines black and thick; first from before one-third of costa outcurved above and oblique inward to one-fifth of inner margin; second from beyond middle of costa, outcurved above, then inward, closely approaching first line on vein 2 to middle of inner margin; outer line from four-fifths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, sinuous, followed by a brown shade which is edged by an irregularly dentate black line, which is itself edged by the submarginal line which, when visible, is whitish; a black marginal line interrupted by the pale veins; fringe brownish gray, with pale base; cell spot black.

Hindwing.—With median and outer lines approximated, the median touching a whitish cell spot; marginal area filled in with dark, showing in places a whitish submarginal line.

Under side wholly brown, thickly speckled with fuscous, the marginal areas darker.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; vertex snow-white.

Expanse of wings.—36 mm.

Locality.—Santiago, Cuba; August, 1902.

Type.—Cat. No. 9381, U.S.N.M.

Subfamily FIDONIINÆ.

Genus EUPILETA Warren.

EUPILETA? SUBCÆSIA, new species.

Forewing.—Purplish slate-color, with four vertical wavy dentate dark brown lines, from costa at one-fifth, two-fifths, three-fifths, and four-fifths, the second and third insinuate on both folds, the second followed by a dark cell spot; submarginal line thickened, and edged with paler; marginal line dark, interrupted at veins; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing.—With the outer three lines, the cell spot between first and second.

Under side slate-color, both wings with two thick lines; cell spot and broad marginal border dark brown.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; face dark brown.

Expanse of wings.—16 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 male; July, 1904.

In breadth and shortness of wing, and also in markings this species is remarkably like the type species *E. hirsuta* Warren from Tijuco, Brazil; but in the hindwing the costal and subcostal veins approximate only for one-third of cell, but certainly do not anastomose.

Type.—Cat. No. 9382, U.S.N.M.

Genus HYPOMETALLA Warren.

HYPOMETALLA PURPUREA, new species.

Forewing.—Dark slaty-purple; the lines deep brown with edging of dull yellow scales; costal edge yellow with purple dots; extreme base dark; first line at one-fourth, thick, curved inward and joining basal patch on inner margin; a slight curved middle line preceding the dark cell mark; outer line from four-fifths of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, blotched and waved; traces of a dark submarginal line; marginal line thick, interrupted at the vein ends; fringe purple with yellow line at base.

Hindwing.—With antemedian, postmedian, and submarginal line, all very obscure.

Under side duller, with the lines dark.

Head, thorax, and abdomen all dark purplish; the face with some dull reddish orange scales intermixed.

Expanse of wings.—17 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; 2 females; April, 1904.

Differs from the type species in not having any metallic scales on the under face of the wings; the sinus beyond cell in hind margin of hindwings is very slight.

Type.—Cat. No. 9383, U.S.N.M.

HYPOMETALLA? SCINTILLANS, new species.

Forewing.—Deep velvety brown, with a purplish tinge in places, and dusted except in outer half of wing, with fine bluish scales; a thick brown line near base, angled outward in cell, then inwardly oblique; the cell itself paler, tinged with fulvous, the discocellular marked with a fine brown vertical line, followed by a patch of silvery white, beyond which there are traces of a brown median line; a thick brown postmedian line joined to a large brown cloud reaching toward hind margin, across which runs a submarginal row of fulvous spots; marginal line black-brown with fulvous spots at the vein ends; fringe brown.

Hindwing.—Dark purplish, sprinkled with blue scales, with a curved submarginal dark band; a small white cell spot.

Under side with a broad yellow-ochreous streak along costa to one-half and along inner margin nearly to anal angle; a white blotch beyond cell, followed by a blackish space, which toward costa becomes brown and fulvous; patches of blue scales in places, continuous along hind margin; hindwing purplish, with two dark curved bands and bluish gray scales along hind margin.

Head, thorax, and abdomen purplish black.

Expanse of wings.—16 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; July, 1904, 1 male.

The species may be left for the present in *Hypometalla*, with which it agrees in the main, having veins 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 all stalked together and the hindwing deeply excavated beyond cell; it differs in that veins 3, 4 are stalked in both wings and that the antennae of the male are beset with pedicellate fascicles of cilia, appearing to be pectinated. The inner margin of forewing and costa of hindwing are sinuate; the anal angle of forewing being produced as a lobe and the hindwing shouldered at base and more broadly before apex.

Type.—Cat. No. 9384, U.S.N.M.

Genus LEPIDOSPORA, new genus.

Forewing.—Broad; costa convex at base and before apex; hind margin as long as inner margin, which is convex.

Hindwing.—Small, rounded, the whole surface except extreme base and inner margin covered with a thick bed of mealy scales.

Antennae of male subserrate ciliated; palpi quite short; tongue and frenulum present; abdomen with long fluffy anal segment.

Neuration.—Forewing, cell hardly half as long as wing, broad; discocellular oblique, the cell rounded at lower end; first median nervule at four-fifths; second and third from the rounded end; lower radial from above middle of discocellular, upper from upper angle; 7, 8, 9 stalked; 10, 11 coincident, anastomosing with 12; hindwing, cell very short, discocellular strongly concave, the lower half oblique; costal and subcostal closely approximated for nearly the whole length of cell; 6, 7 short stalked; medians as in forewing; no radial.

Type.—*Lepidospora lanuginosa*, new species.

LEPIDOSPORA LANUGINOSA, new species.

Forewing.—Yellow-ochreous; the markings brown; costa dotted with brown, and with brown spots at one-fourth, one-half, and three-fourths, indicating origin of lines, which are all interrupted subcostally and appear as three oblique very sinuous brown streaks, the first close to base, the second just beyond and partly double, the third at two-thirds, all developed into brown patches on the margin; submarginal lines broken up into three gray-brown patches, one from costa, a longer one in middle, and a third on inner margin; marginal area filled with brown striae; patches of dark brown scales along hind margin; fringe brown with pale yellow base; sprinkled over the whole surface and in the fringe are pale slightly shining scales.

Hindwing.—Inner margin spotted with brown, indicating the lines; basal area ochreous edged with brown; the fluffy scales deeper yellow; fringe glossy.

Under side ochreous; forewing brown in cell and with some mealy olive scales below the lower end; a broad brown marginal fascia and the fringe brown; costa spotted with brown; hindwing with brown central line and broad submarginal fascia; fringe pale; face in middle, fillet, antennae, base of shoulders, thorax and dorsum black-brown; basal segment and anal tufts of abdomen, and the other parts pale ochreous.

Expanse of wings.—17 mm.

Locality.—Tijuca, Brazil; 1 male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9385, U.S.N.M.

Genus MIMOPHYLE Warren.

MIMOPHYLE PARALLELA, new species.

Forewing.—Dull cinereous; the lines purplish, all more or less parallel to each other and hind margin; first at one-fourth; median thick, especially below middle, its other edge dentate; outer line at two-thirds, fine, crenulate, with paler edge externally; marginal area

darker, traversed by a pale waved submarginal line; an interrupted dark marginal line; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing.—Without basal line.

Under side paler, with marginal area darker; the lines dark, cell spots in both wings large and black.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; face dark brown.

Expanse of wings.—15 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana: 1 female, April, 1904.

This female shows a distinct fovea in forewing like male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9386, U.S.N.M.

Genus NARRAGODES Warren.

NARRAGODES LÆVIS, new species.

Forewing.—Purplish fuscous; the costal edge ochreous dotted with blackish; lines darker, thickened at costa; first curved near base; median diffuse from below middle of costa, strongly outcurved round cell spot, to middle of inner margin; outer line from two-thirds of costa, obliquely curved outward, angled on vein 6, incurved below 3; a fine dark marginal line; fringe fuscous.

Hindwing.—With costal area whitish; two dark curved somewhat waved lines, postmedian and submarginal; fringe of hindwing obsolete.

Under side much paler; the lines olive-brown, dark on costa of forewing which is broadly yellow.

Head, thorax, and abdomen all purplish fuscous.

Expanse of wings.—22 mm.

Locality.—Peru: 1 male.

Distinguished from *N. fuscata* Warren from Brazil, with which it agrees in size and shape, by the smooth scaling and distinct lines.

Type.—Cat. No. 9387, U.S.N.M.

Genus PORONA Schaus.

PORONA? BALTEATA, new species.

Forewing.—Pale yellow, with a broad fuscous band before middle and a broader fuscous marginal border; fringe fuscous; costa at base dotted with fuscous and with a spot beyond middle.

Hindwing.—The same, the costa unspotted.

Under side like upper.

Thorax and abdomen yellowish, the latter with three fuscous belts; head and collar fuscous; forelegs fuscous in front.

Expanse of wings.—17 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; March, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 9388, U.S.N.M.

Subfamily SEMIOTHISINÆ.

Genus NEAZATA, new genus.

Forewing.—Costa well curved throughout; apex produced; hind margin excised from apex to vein 4, thence sinuous to anal angle.

Hindwing.—With hind margin rounded, crenulate, deeply sinuate beyond cell. Antennæ of female filiform; palpi damaged; tongue and frenulum present.

Neuration.—Forewing, cell half as long as wing; discocellular vertical; first median nervule a little beyond one-half; second close before third; radials normal; 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked, 11 free; hindwing, costal, and subcostal shortly approximated near base; 7 before angle; medians as in forewing; no radial.

Type.—*Neazata multistrigaria*, new species.

NEAZATA MULTISTRIGARIA, new species.

Forewing.—Cream-color, traversed by numerous long and slender brown striae and tinged in places with yellow-ochreous; the lines are present, but more or less obscured; first from one-third of costa to one-third of inner margin, angled outward in cell, and there marked by a brown spot; outer line at two-thirds, outcurved in middle and dentate outward on the veins, thick and brown; closely preceded by a thick brown shade, which is obscurely forked above middle; an irregularly dentate dark brown submarginal shade, the margin beyond it slaty gray; marginal line dark brown; fringe ochreous, mottled with brown at the ends of the veins; all the lines seem to be accompanied by yellow-ochreous shading.

Hindwing.—With two thick dark brown lines close together just beyond middle, followed by a pale band and a diffuse brown submarginal shade.

Under side pale ochreous, thickly speckled with brown and gray; forewing with outer line brown on the veins, an interrupted brown submarginal shade, and the apical area gray; hindwing with a broad brown shade before outer line.

Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous, with brown speckling; abdomen with a dark ring.

Expanse of wings.—27 mm.

Locality.—Petropolis, Brazil; 1 female.

Type.—Cat. No. 9389, U.S.N.M.

Genus SCIAGRAPHIA Hulst.

SCIAGRAPHIA STABILATA, new species.

Forewing.—Dull whitish, dusted with gray atoms, especially along inner margin; in the marginal area on each side of the paler submarginal line these atoms are tinged with gray and form two bands, the

inner with still darker blotches on costa, inner margin, and between veins 3 and 4; the three lines start from three black costal triangular marks and are all angled below subcostal vein; the first line curved inwardly on inner margin, the other two outwardly; the outer line darkest and marked with blackish on the veins; dark gray marginal spots; fringe gray, double, the base and middle line both showing paler, and mottled with deeper gray beyond veins.

Hindwing.—Similar, without first line; cell spot in both wings dark, partially obscured.

Under side like upper, but decidedly yellow tinged along costa and in marginal areas of both wings; the veins yellowish; the lines less marked; but the cell spots distinct.

Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish, gray speckled.

Expanse of wings.—30 mm.

Locality.—Oaxaca, Mexico; 1 female.

Type.—Cat. No. 9390, U.S.N.M.

Genus SEMIOTHISA Hübner.

SEMIOTHISA ABRUPTA, new species.

Forewing.—Hyaline yellowish white, suffused with rufous, the ground-color showing only in the foveal space, in patches along cell and before the outer line from costa to vein 2; the whole surface speckled with dark; along costa beyond outer line there is a tint of violet-gray; lines very indistinct, but starting from conspicuous costal dark brown streaks; first streak outwardly oblique to middle of cell, second broad before middle, third at two-thirds, oblique inward, continued as a line to three-fourths of inner margin and marked by broad black teeth on veins, connected by rufous lunules; a dentate-edged black-brown submarginal shade from vein 4 to anal angle; a white bent streak from costa into apex; thick black marginal dashes on a brown marginal line; the veins rufous at ends; fringe ochreous and rufous.

Hindwing.—Wholly suffused with rufous; a thick antemedian dentate-lunate postmedian line, its teeth in middle black; a chestnut-brown shade along margin from apex to middle, below middle pale ochreous beyond a dark-edged rufous submarginal shade; fringe above middle black; below pale ochreous.

Under side with thick waved median shade and broad outer fascia rich chestnut-brown; forewing with costa yellow, and apical area white, the inner margin and whole of hindwing suffused with rufous; hyaline patches of forewing as above; a blackish band from apex of hindwing to tooth at middle.

Head, thorax, and abdomen chestnut-brown and ochreous.

Expanse of wings.—28 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 male, July, 1904.

Forewing with bluntly falcate apex; hind margin inflected below apex, but not excised; anal angle square; hindwing with costa and hind margin from apex to tooth perfectly straight, meeting at an obtuse angle; hind margin below tooth crenulate; forewing with large contorted fovea; antennæ of male pubescent.

Type.—Cat. No. 9391, U.S.N.M.

SEMIOTHISA ATOMARIA, new species.

Forewing.—Dull pale ochreous, densely powdered with olive-gray specks and striae; costa yellowish with dark brown dots, lines very pale brown, all marked by a few blackish scales on the veins; first at one-fourth, bent in cell; second oblique just before middle, outer angled on vein 6, then oblique parallel to median; a gray submarginal shade marked only on costa and at anal angle; dark marginal dashes between veins; fringe pale gray with ochreous base; cell spot linear gray.

Hindwing.—Paler and less thickly speckled; without first line.

Under side the same, but paler and yellower.

Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings.—28 mm.

Locality.—Peru; 1 male.

Antennæ with tuberculate fascicles of cilia; forewing not excised, hindwing bluntly angled at middle; no fovea in forewing.

Very close to *S. subralida* Warren from Paraguay.

Type.—Cat. No. 9392, U.S.N.M.

SEMIOTHISA DECORATA, new species.

Forewing.—Brownish ochreous, thickly speckled with fuscous, costal edge yellowish with black dots and streaks; first and second lines ill-defined, formed by black and yellow scales; first close to base starting as a black costal streak and angled in cell; second, median, at two-fifths, vertical and waved, outer line velvety brown-black, strongly toothed outward on veins, vertical at two-thirds, followed closely by a leaden-gray band; submarginal line pale ochreous, somewhat lustrous, preceded by distinct brown shading forming a partial band; a black crescent before excision and black lunules below middle; fringe black beyond excision, black mottled with yellow-ochreous and with a yellow basal line below middle.

Hindwing.—With antemedian and dentate postmedian line of black and fulvous scales, with a large black cell spot between them; the submarginal pale line and brown band preceding it more complete than in forewing; fringe wholly yellow-ochreous, darker beyond veins, and at vein 4 marked with fuscous.

Under side yellow straw-color, black speckled; median line blackish; a black and chestnut-brown postmedian fascia; the inner half black, not reaching costa, the outer half brown, not reaching inner margin; thorax, abdomen, and legs ochreous, mottled with brown and fuscous; face, palpi, and vertex brown, becoming paler below.

Expanse of wings.—30 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 female; April, 1904.

Probably near *rhyngiata* Guenée.

Type.—Cat. No. 9393, U.S.N.M.

SEMIOTHISA FERVENS, new species.

Forewing.—Pale ochreous, almost entirely covered with violet-gray striae and suffusion; costal edge yellow, with dark dots; lines deep ferruginous, mixed with yellow scales; first at one-fourth, oblique outward, bent in cell and curved below median; the areas inclosed within it on each side of the median vein whitish, the fovea preceding large, triangular, its edges marked by dark scales; median line from middle of costa to two-fifths of inner margin, almost straight, touching cell spot; outer line thick and sinuous at two-thirds, edged with paler; forming a larger sinus beyond cell and on submedian fold; submarginal line pale, preceded by a ferruginous waved shade; marginal area with black-gray striae; marginal lunules black; fringe gray.

Hindwing.—Without fovea or basal line.

Under side pale straw-color with ferruginous striations; middle line and cell spot marked with ferruginous; outer line slightly marked, followed by a narrow bright ferruginous shade, diffuse externally and edged by dark lunules with pale spots before the violet-gray marginal area. Head and antennae dark brown; thorax and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings.—25 mm.

Locality.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 male, September, 1904.

Hind margin of forewing sinuous, not excised; of hindwing hardly toothed at middle; straight below middle, crenulate above; antennae of male thickened, with tuberculate fascicles of cilia.

Very much like *S. heterogenata* Guenée, but the course of the outer line is altogether different.

Type.—Cat. No. 9394, U.S.N.M.

SEMIOTHISA LAPIDATA, new species.

Forewing.—Pale stone-color, covered with faint gray striae, those along the marginal area darker; costa with short dark marks; oblique dark streaks from costa at one-fourth, one-half, and three-fourths, from which the usual three lines run to inner margin, the first and second curved and simple, third marked by black dots on veins, followed by

a curved gray band to anal angle; apical area rather paler; a gray marginal line and gray fringe.

Hindwing.—Similar, without first line; submarginal band and fringe paler.

Under side pale ochreous with sparse olive dusting; middle line faint; the cell spots linear, gray; a dark fuscous band beyond outer line, the marginal area beyond fuscous-speckled; the veins fuscous.

Face and palpi dull brown; vertex, thorax, and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings.—24 mm.

Locality.—Orizaba, Mexico; 1 female.

Hind margin of forewing faintly excised below apex, then rounded; hindwing with blunt angle at middle. The whole insect has a faint greenish tinge.

Type.—Cat. No. 9395, U.S.N.M.

SEMIOTHISA LIQUATA, new species.

Forewing.—Wood-brown; costal edge ochreous, striped with blackish, oblique dark brown streaks from costa at one-fifth, two-fifths, and two-thirds, the lines from them obscure, but marked with black on submedian vein, the outer line on all the veins; beyond outer line a dark brown band, intensified into a blotch at costa and bounded by a very indistinct submarginal line running to anal angle; marginal area brown except for a lilac-gray apical patch containing two black costal spots, a black marginal line; fringe brown with a pale ochreous dash at apex.

Hindwing.—With the lines plainer; the antemedian line preceded by black scaling beyond a pale base; the interval between postmedian and submarginal lines darker and the submarginal line paler.

Under side fulvous-yellow, densely striated with dark brown; median shades and cell spots dark brown; outer half of forewing dark brown with some white spots before apex; in hindwing the marginal area below middle fulvous-yellow.

Head, thorax, and abdomen wood-brown; abdomen below, yellowish.

Expanse of wings.—22 mm.

Locality.—Peru; 1 male.

Forewing not excised; hindwing crenulate, elbowed only at middle. No fovea in forewing.

Type.—Cat. No. 9396, U.S.N.M.

SEMIOTHISA MULTISTRIATA, new species.

Forewing.—Whitish, thickly covered with ashy gray striae; the lines and shadings all of the same color; these are placed almost exactly as in *S. carpo* Druce, the outer line being marked by two black conspicuous spots on veins 3 and 4; marginal area darker, being suffused with gray, forming a broad band near the outer line; beyond the very obscure submarginal line, the margin is flecked with whitish,

and at the apex is white with a few gray speckles; fringe gray, beyond a fine dark marginal line.

Hindwing.—Without first line; the hind margin moderately toothed at middle.

Under side whiter, the lines and speckling brown; fascia beyond outer line brown, broader at costa than inner margin, extending to margin between veins 4 and 6; the veins brown; costa of forewing yellowish with dark striations; in the hindwing the band is narrower and not extended to margin.

Head, thorax, and abdomen ashy gray.

Expanse of wings.—26 mm.

Locality.—Castro, Parana, Brazil; 1 male.

Hind margin of forewing sinuous, without excisions; fovea of forewing slight.

Type.—Cat. No. 9397, U.S.N.M.

SEMIOTHISA PLURIMACULATA, new species.

Forewing.—Pale ochreous, finely speckled with olive and black; the costa marked with black spots at one-fifth, two-fifths, and three-fifths; the three lines pale olive, the first and second bent below subcostal, then oblique, slightly waved inward; the outer bent outward between veins 6 and 2, slightly black marked on the veins, with two large confluent black spots on veins 3 and 4, and followed throughout by a pale space beyond which the marginal area is lilac-gray tinged with rufous, toward the hind margin beyond an indistinct submarginal line; on the inner edge of this space on costa is a large quadrate brown blotch reaching vein 6, beyond which the apex is white, and a small black blotch between veins 3 and 4; marginal line brown, thicker and darker before the excision; fringe pale gray; cell spot olive.

Hindwing.—Without basal line and dark blotches; the submarginal line denoted by a dark line elbowed in middle, the marginal area ochreous with brown striations.

Under side washed with yellow, the lines brown; the outer line followed in forewing by a black shade broadening to anal angle, in hindwing narrowing to the angle and broad above; apex of forewing white, with brown speckling.

Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous speckled with brown.

Expanse of wings.—26 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 male, April, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 9398, U.S.N.M.

SEMIOTHISA PUNCTISTRIATA, new species.

Forewing.—Pale grayish olive, with a few black atoms; the lines very fine and marked by distinct black dots on veins; first curved close

to base; median just before middle, passing over the olive cell spot and marked by a black dot only on submedian vein; outer line angled at vein 6, the dots on vein 3, 4 larger, followed by a dark shade, forming a cloud at costa and between veins 3 and 4; fringe like wings.

Hindwing.—Without inner line.

Under side yellowish ochreous, dusted with fuscous; median lines and outer bands marked, the latter more as lines than bands; cell spots distinct, linear.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings.—24 mm.

Locality.—Orizaba, Mexico; 1 female.

Distinguished by the uniform tint and dotted lines.

Hind margin of forewing slightly excised; hindwing bluntly angled.

Type.—Cat. No. 9399, U.S.N.M.

SEMIOTHISA SUBFULVA, new species.

Forewing.—Brownish fawn-color, with a yellowish tinge as far as outer line, beyond it slightly grayer, speckled throughout with brown; costa with short dark brown striae, and three triangular dark brown spots at one-fifth, two-fifths, and two-thirds; first line outcurved, bent in cell; middle line, slightly bent in cell, then parallel to inner line, marked by a distinct dark brown spot on vein 1; outer line rust-color, straight to below vein 2, then slightly curved outward, followed by a thick gray-brown shade which runs to anal angle and is there thickened, the line itself curving inward away from it and marked by a brown spot on vein 1; marginal line rust-color, thickened before the excision; fringe pale rust-color with the tips darker; cell spot linear, dark brown.

Hindwing.—With nearly straight gray-brown antemedian line and rust-colored outer line; this is twice curved, forming a tooth baseward on the fold and incurved from vein 2, the gray shade following inconspicuous except from vein 3 to anal angle; cell spot round.

Under side bright fulvous, the lines, cell spots, and speckling rich brown.

Thorax and abdomen like wings; head deep brown.

Expanse of wings.—35 mm.

Locality.—Chiriqui, Panama; 1 male. This is the species identified in the Biologia as *seperataria* Moeschler. The fovea is large, hyaline, with a raised pustule hindward, which is marked beneath by black scales.

Type.—Cat. No. 9400, U.S.N.M.

SEMIOTHISA SARDA, new species.

Forewing.—Smooth, olive-drab, with a slight rufous tinge toward hind margin, much speckled with fuscous; the lines themselves are distinct except at costa, where they rise from brown costal streaks;

inner line olive and curved above and below median vein; median a little before middle, touching the dark linear cell spot; outer line at two-thirds is distinctly dentate-lunulate, and is followed by a darker band, which forms two dark blotches below costa and another between veins 3 and 4, and a third on inner margin; a dark costal spot before apex; a dark olive-fuscous marginal line in upper half of wing, and the fringe fuscous.

Hindwing.—With thick antemedian line before the round dark cell spot; denticulate postmedian line, followed by a brown band with dark outside edge; fringe pale olive.

Under side pale dull olive-ochreous, with dark speckling; the lines all fuscous, the submarginal shade linear on forewing, broad on hind wing.

Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings.—37 mm.

Locality.—Rio Dagua, Colombia; 1 male.

Hind margin of forewing oblique and straight; of hindwing bluntly elbowed, not toothed, at middle.

Type.—Cat. No. 9401, U.S.N.M.

Genus TEPHRINA Guenée.

TEPHRINA ALBISECTA, new species.

Forewing.—Cream-white, covered with a thick dusting of gray scales, the inner edge of first line and outer edge of outer alone remaining pale; first line dark, curved at one-fourth; median shade blackish, waved, curved round the dark cell spot, but only plain toward inner margin; outer line lunulate-dentate from five-sixths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, angled on vein 7; a pale submarginal line, the dark shading preceding it, ending in a point at vein 7; dark marginal markings; fringe (worn) gray.

Hind wing.—The same, without first line; the dark median shade and pale submarginal line both plainer.

Under side dusted with yellow scales, the markings the same.

Head and antennæ dark brown; thorax and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings.—32 mm.

Locality.—Jalapa, Mexico; 1 female.

Type.—Cat. No. 9402, U.S.N.M.

TEPHRINA? CONFERTISTRIGA, new species.

Forewing.—Pale sulphur-colored, with scattered gray striations, dark gray and denser in marginal area; first line curved at one-fourth, and outer straight from four-fifths of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, both very indistinct and only marked by darker yellow, but the first preceded and the other followed by a pale line of unspeckled

ground-color; on equally indistinct median shade, dark, touching the black cell spot; lines of black scales along margin between veins; fringe pale.

Hindwing.—The same, without first line.

Under side the same, but yellower; the veins yellowish.

Head and shoulders ferruginous; thorax and abdomen like wings; antennæ pale; black spotted on each segment.

Expanse of wings.—22 mm.

Locality.—Castro, Parana, Brazil; 1 female.

Of doubtful position in the absence of the male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9403, U.S.N.M.

Genus TEPHRINOPSIS Warren.

TEPHRINOPSIS INDETERMINATA, new species.

Forewing.—Whitish, covered with gray and fuscous striae, confluent in places and giving a blotchy appearance to the wing; a distinct black cell spot; no lines are visible across the wings, but blackish spots on costa at one-fourth, one-half, and two-thirds denote their origin; some dark scales along hind margin; fringe gray.

Hindwing.—Paler, with a small cell spot.

Under side paler, sandy-ochreous, without markings except the cell spots.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings.—22 mm.

Locality.—Oaxaca, Mexico; 1 male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9404, U.S.N.M.

Genus XENOECISTA Warren.

XENOECISTA TRIMACULATA, new species.

Differs from *X. pallidata* Warren in the possession of three black spots forming a blotch, two in the course of the outer line on veins 3 and 4, contiguous and one beyond in the space between these veins; the outer line, on the contrary, is marked by black vein spots in neither wing.

Locality.—Cayenne, French Guiana; 1 male, February, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 9405, U.S.N.M.

Subfamily ENNOMINÆ.

Genus ACROTOMODES Warren.

ACROTOMODES UNICOLOR, new species.

Forewing.—Uniform reddish brown with two darker lines; the first at fully one-third, bluntly angled in cell; the second from costa at two-thirds, right-angled on veins 7 and oblique inwards to two-thirds of

inner margin, followed by a slightly darker shade from a dark costal blotch before apex; some scattered gray scales in the marginal area, especially toward apex.

Hindwing.—With the lines parallel at one-third and two-thirds; the outer followed by a pale line and much darker marginal areas.

Under side black speckled; the forewing reddish brown, with costal and apical areas grayish; hindwing with inner margin pale, and outer margin gray; both wings with dark brown outer lines and fringes.

Head, thorax, and abdomen gray; face somewhat browner.

Expanse of wings.—26 mm.

Locality.—São Paulo, southeastern Brazil; 1 female.

Type.—Cat. No. 9406, U.S.N.M.

Genus ASESTRA Warren.

ASESTRA LINEATA, new species.

Forewing.—Orange, overlaid with confluent fuscous striae, which almost obliterate the ground-color; costal edge white, dotted with fuscous; lines black, continuous, not punctulate, as is usual in this genus; first from one-third of costa to near middle of inner margin, slightly bent on median vein; outer line from four-fifths of costa, where it is outwardly edged with white; to three-fourths of inner margin, bluntly bent at vein 6 and again below vein 4, vertical from vein 2; before it between veins 3 and 4 a small blotch of the orange ground-color, cell spot linear black; a submarginal dark cloud most distinct on inner margin, but marked also beyond cell and on costa; fringe fuscous with whitish tips; veins all finely dark.

Hindwing.—Dull whitish, freckled with gray, dark gray along hind margin and especially at anal angle; a waved dark outer line and linear cell spot; fringe dark gray; a fine dark marginal line accompanied by whitish scales.

Under side pale dull ochreous overspread with olive-gray; all the markings dark; fringe olive-gray in basal half, whitish in outer half and checkered with dark beyond veins.

Head, thorax, and abdomen olive-fuscous; vertex, shoulders, and patagia fulvous.

Under side of abdomen and legs mottled ochreous and fuscous.

Expanse of wings.—35 mm.

Locality.—Carabaya, southeastern Peru; 1 male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9407, U.S.N.M.

Genus ATOPODES, new genus.

Forewing.—Costa sinuous, slightly indented beyond middle; apex produced, acute; hind margin well curved; anal angle rounded.

Hindwing.—With strongly rounded hind margin.

Antennae in female bipectinate; forehead with cone of scales; palpi large, porrect, roughly and loosely haired, the third segment decumbent; tongue and frenulum present.

Neuration.—Forewing, cell more than half the length of the wing; discocellular oblique below; first median nervule at three-fourths; second close to third; radials normal; 7, 8, 9 stalked from shortly before end of cell; 10, 11 stalked, anastomosing strongly with 12, 10 anastomosing again strongly with 8, 9; hindwing, costal anastomosing with subcostal for more than half of cell; 7 from upper end of cell with 6; 3 from well before lower end; no radial.

Type.—*Atopodes singularis*, new species.

In appearance resembling the African genus *Nopia*, but in structure of head and palpi allied to *Rhinodia* Guenée from Australia. The abnormal anastomosis of the costal and subcostal of hindwings separates it.

ATOPODES SINGULARIS, new species.

Forewing.—Pale fawn-color, with slightly darker transverse striae and a few black atoms; costa yellowish ochreous, spotted with brown; lines brown; first curved from beyond one-third of costa to one-third of inner margin; outer from shortly before apex, oblique to vein 7, there sharply angled and oblique inward to two-thirds of inner margin, slightly waved from vein to vein; from the angle a black streak to apex; cell spot dark; fringe brown with pale tips.

Hindwing.—With base paler and hind margin darker; a dark cell spot, and brown outer line, obsolete above cell.

Under side paler, with thick olive-brown striations; inner margin whitish, veins brown; outer lines brown; cell spots black.

Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish ochreous; shoulders yellow; palpi thickly speckled with fuscous; legs and under side of abdomen ochreous speckled with brown.

Expanse of wings.—30 mm.

Locality.—Castro, Parana, Brazil; 1 female.

Type.—Cat. No. 9408, U.S.N.M.

Genus AVENTIOPSIS, new genus.

Forewing.—Costa convex, strongly depressed at apex; hind margin shortly but angularly excised below apex; strongly in middle, straight and oblique below.

Hindwing.—Hind margin evenly curved, both angles distinct.

Antennae of male quite simple, lamellate; palpi short, porrect; tongue and frenulum present.

Neuration.—Forewing, cell not half as long as wing; discocellular vertical; first median nervule at one-half, second well before third; radials normal; 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked; 11 anastomosing with 12; hindwing,

costal shortly approximating to subcostal; 7 considerably before end of cell.

Type.—*Aventiopsis ochrea*, new species.

In markings and shape of forewing the genus recalls *Aventia*.

AVENTIOPSIS OCHREA, new species.

Forewing.—Pale ochreous, washed with rufous toward hind margin and with a few coarse black scales; lines slightly brownish, double; first from one-third of inner margin oblique to end of cell, there recurved to costa, but this upper portion is hardly visible; outer line from two-thirds of inner margin straight toward apex, before which it is angled bluntly on vein 7 and retracted to costa; fringe concolorous; a small black cell spot.

Hindwing.—With both lines produced across it and traces of a submarginal; cell spot black.

Under side more rufous; inner margin of forewing whitish; the lines faint.

Head, thorax, and abdomen all pale ochreous; patagia whitish; shoulders and head slightly grayer.

Expanse of wings.—20 mm.

Locality.—Castro, Parana, Brazil; 1 male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9409, U.S.N.M.

Genus **BASSANIA** Walker.

BASSANIA AMETHYSTATA variety **EXTREMATA**, new.

Forewing.—Pale olive-rufous; with fine black speckling; costal edge dotted with pale; a minute black cell dot; the outer line runs exactly as in the type form, straight from two-thirds of inner margin to costa shortly before apex, but it is marked only by white dashes on the veins and by the contrast of color between the rufous before the line and a pale green shade beyond it, the outer edge of which is toothed on the veins and on inner margin reaches anal angle; this shade is followed above vein 7 by a blackish triangular blotch reaching apex; marginal area and fringe rufous; near the base there appears a pale green curved inner shade.

Hindwing.—Pale olive-straw color, yellower toward inner margin, toward hind margin reddish tinged and dotted with black, the reddish tinge and speckling intensified at anal angle and forming a dark blotch beyond an undefined submarginal line; fringe dull lilac above middle, chestnut-brown below it.

Under side as in type, with a short black zigzag line on costa before apex, instead of a blotch.

Head and thorax colored like forewing, abdomen like hindwing.

Locality.—One male from Carabaya, southeast Peru. Of the same size as *amethystata* type.

Type.—Cat. No. 9410, U.S.N.M.

Genus CABERODES Guenée.

CABERODES? ASPILATARIA, new species.

Forewing.—Pale straw-color; the lines pale brown; first at one-third, forming a strong angle outward on median vein; outer line from five-sixths of costa oblique outward to vein 7, very obscure, there angled and nearly straight to two-thirds of inner margin, followed on costa by a triangular brownish patch; fringe concolorous; cell spot obscure.

Hindwing.—With a curved postmedian line.

Under side more speckled and tinged with olive brownish, especially along hind margin and in cell of forewing; outer line gray-brown, curved, not angled, from four-fifths of costa; this line in hindwing is angled on the cell fold.

Head, thorax, and abdomen bone-color; the segment of abdomen tinged with pale brown; legs brown externally.

Expanse of wings.—40 mm.

Locality.—Oaxaca, Mexico; one female.

Not a true *Caberodes*, as the female antennae are well pectinated.

Type.—Cat. No. 9411, U.S.N.M.

CABERODES NEXILINEA, new species.

Forewing.—Pale ochreous, dusted with olive-gray, most thickly in the basal area; inner line very ill-defined; from one-half of costa to one-third of inner margin, bluntly angled in cell before the black cell spot, just before which on the costa a short brownish streak indicates a median shade; outer line pale brownish, oblique from apex to two-thirds of inner margin; from the costa before apex a gray line curves outward and crossing the oblique line runs close alongside it to inner margin, where they join; some patches of olive-gray scales indicate a submarginal line; fringe pale, gray from apex to middle.

Hindwing.—With the brown oblique line continued straight from vein 6 to two-thirds of inner margin, beyond the black cell spot; a strongly curved gray submarginal line joining the outer line at costa and inner margin.

Under side more thickly and darkly speckled, the lines browner.

Head, thorax, and abdomen straw-color.

Expanse of wings.—40 mm.

Locality.—Castro, Parana, Brazil; 1 female.

Type.—Cat. No. 9412, U.S.N.M.

Genus CANNAGARA Walker.

CANNAGARA HIMERODES, new species.

Forewing.—Brown with a slight reddish tinge; inner line from quite one-third of costa to one-third of inner margin; bent in cell, slightly darker marked on the three veins and followed by a darker brown shade; outer line fine, lunulate-dentate, more or less parallel to hind margin, from costa a little before apex to two-thirds of inner margin, projecting hindward from 6 to 7; a blackish cell spot, followed by a cloudy darker brown median shade; joining outer line at inner margin; on costa beyond outer line is a small patch of gray and black scales; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing.—Altogether paler, especially toward base, with slight black speckling, fringe and hind margin more rufous.

Under side of both wings like upper side of hindwing; fringe darker; traces on forewing of outer line and pale blotch on costa.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like forewing.

Expanse of wings.—48 mm.

Locality.—Tres Marias, Mexico, 9,000 feet.

Type.—Cat. No. 9413, U.S.N.M.

Genus CROCOPTERYX Guenée.

CROCOPTERYX HILARIS, new species.

Forewing.—Pale yellow, flushed with olive at base and along costa, with short sparse brown striae; costal edge striated with olive-brown; the lines represented by olive-brown blotches; first from two-fifth of costa to one-third of inner margin, consisting of a large costal blotch pointing outward and two inwardly oblique ones below, one in cell, the other on submedian interval, and a small spot on the margin; outer line formed of a large outwardly directed blotch at three-fourths and four irregular spots in an inwardly oblique line below veins 4, 3, 2, and 1; the first row is preceded and the second followed by an interrupted line of pearly scales, best marked on costa; submarginal line represented by a blotch on costa and another on vein 3; fringe olive, tipped with brown, yellow below apex.

Hindwing.—Yellow, with a few olive specks; a central shade ill-defined, containing a brown blotch on costa.

Under side yellow, with the striae and all the markings which are large and confluent deep chestnut-brown; a broad irregular brown fascia on forewing from three-fourths of costa to anal angle; the fringe and margin brown below vein 5.

Head and antennae brown; vertex, thorax, and abdomen yellow; a brown spot on preanal segment.

Expanse of wings.—26 mm.

Locality.—Chiriqui, Panama; 1 male.

This species is allied to *C. aurora* Warren from southeast Peru.

Type.—Cat. No. 9414, U.S.N.M.

CROCOPTERYX? VENUSTA, new species.

Forewing.—Cream-color flushed with olive, with a few purplish atoms; the costa with short purple striae; inner line marked by a purplish costal streak at two-fifths, angled across cell, then oblique inward, the lower half all but obsolete; outer line purple, oblique outward, and narrow from three-fourths of costa, angled sharply on vein 7, then inwardly oblique to three-fifths of inner margin, more or less obsolete itself, but accompanied exteriorly by a thick olive-green band from apex; the first line is edged inwardly, the second outwardly, by lustrous scales, which are only plain at costa; both start from purplish-black costal spots; a third spot before apex indicates the submarginal line, which is represented below middle by a shade of pink and black scales forming spots to anal angle; fringe olive-green, the tips purple.

Hindwing.—With a double, purple central line filled in with lustrous scales and edged externally with greenish; marginal half suffused with rosy and olive, with a submarginal spot before apex on costa; fringe purplish.

Under side bright yellow, with coarse, red-brown striae; the lines red-brown; marginal areas filled up with red-brown, in the forewing tinged with black.

Head, palpi, and antennae purple; thorax and abdomen cream-color; four last segments of dorsum tinged with purple and olive.

Expanse of wings.—24 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 female, October, 1904.

Almost certainly a *Crocopteryx*.

Type.—Cat. No. 9415, U.S.N.M.

Genus CYCLOMIA Guenée.

CYCLOMIA LILACINA, new species.

Forewing.—Dull lilac-gray, black speckled; the lines leaden-gray, disposed and shaped exactly as in *tumidilinea*, except that in the present species the first and second lines are nearer together on inner margin, whereas in *C. tumidilinea* the second and third approximate to each other there; on the outside of the middle line is an oval olive-yellow cell mark; and beyond outer line an olive brownish shade with dentate outer edge and widened at costa; a fine, black marginal line; fringe lilac-gray.

Hindwing.—Paler, with two lines, the outer double, followed by a blackish marginal border.

Under side olive-yellow, freckled with darker; the apex of forewing fulvous; the three costal blotches and the marginal area dull lilac.

Thorax and abdomen lilac-gray; head and shoulders rather paler.

Expanse of wings.—18 mm.

Locality.—Santa Lucia, British West Indies; 1 male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9416, U.S.N.M.

CYCLOMIA STRIGIFERA, new species.

Forewing.—Pale brownish ochreous, covered with transverse olive striations; these are thickened and confluent at four-fifths of wing, forming a curved outer line, and there appear traces of an outcurved inner line at one-third; cell spot small, blackish; a row of marginal black dots; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing.—With cell spot black and large; the outer line nearer hind margin.

Under side olive-yellow, with fuscous striæ; costa and inner margin of forewing paler, without striæ; cell spot black; traces of a double outer line; hindwing with cell spot and an apical brown blotch.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings.—21 mm.

Locality.—Jalapa, Mexico; 1 male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9417, U.S.N.M.

CYCLOMIA TUMIDILINEA, new species.

Forewing.—Olive-ochreous, thickly speckled with dark; the lines leaden-gray; at one-fourth, one-half, and three-fourths, curved parallel to one another, all swollen at costa and on inner margin and filled with gray; cell spot black in the middle line; slight black marginal dots.

Hindwing.—With only the two outer lines.

Female tinged with red-brown, deeper along hind and inner margin, ochreous toward costa; hindwing yellower, with only the hind margin brownish.

Under side yellow, with the lines, cell spot and striæ purplish.

Head and thorax concolorous with the wings; abdomen wanting.

Expanse of wings.—Male, 18 mm.; female, 22 mm.

Locality.—Coatepec, Mexico; 1 male, 1 female.

The female is nearest *C. rubida* Warren, from Rio Janeiro.

Type.—Cat. No. 9418, U.S.N.M.

Genus **DECTOCHILUS** Butler.

DECTOCHILUS DECENS, new species.

Forewing.—Grayish testaceous, speckled with dark atoms; lines brown; first curved from one-third of costa to one-third of inner margin; outer from five-sixths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin,

almost straight; a dark cell spot, followed by a very faint median shade; fringe concolorous; darker beyond veins.

Hindwing.—With costal area and basal half pale ochreous; only the postmedian line shown and not reaching costa; traces of a submarginal dark shade.

In the female the coloration is browner, the lines paler, and the outer line edged with a pale line.

Under side similar.

Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings; face and palpi a little darker.

Expanse of wings.—Male, 40 mm.; female, 42 mm.

Locality.—Las Vegas, Perote, Mexico; 1 male, 1 female.

Type.—Cat. No. 9419, U.S.N.M.

DECTOCHILUS TINCTA, new species.

Forewing.—Pale brick-red; darker before outer line and hind margin, speckled and striated with olive; the lines olive, thick, first evenly curved at one-third, outer quite straight from five-sixths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin; cell spot brown, large, followed by a diffuse reddish median shade; traces of a dark submarginal shade at costa and inner margin only; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing.—Whitish ochreous, tinged with rufous only toward hind and inner margins and there speckled with olive; outer line fine, curved parallel to hind margin; cell spot small.

Under side of forewings pale ochreous with only the hind margin rufous, of hindwings rufous-ochreous throughout; outer line fuscous and strongly marked throughout on hindwings, only on costa of forewing; fringe darker.

Head and thorax concolorous with forewing; abdomen with hindwing.

Expanse of wings.—40 mm.

Locality.—Las Vegas, Perote, Mexico; 1 male.

This species has the hind margin of both wings more deeply crenulate than the preceding.

Type.—Cat. No. 9420, U.S.N.M.

Genus EUSENEA Walker.

EUSENEA SEMIBRUNNEA, new species.

Forewing.—Male, reddish brown from base to outer line, which is lilac-gray and quite straight from beyond two-thirds of costa to two-thirds of inner margin; inner line obscurely marked, forming a slight rounded projection above median vein, then running vertical, hardly waved, to inner margin at one-third, the basal area somewhat grayer than the central, both with deep brown striations; costal area above

subcostal vein less brown but with plainer striations; marginal third gray-brown, thickly black speckled; a darker brown shade beyond outer line; the veins paler; fringe brown, with finely paler base and tips; submarginal spots dark, tipped with gray; cell spot dark, hardly marked; costal edge yellowish ochreous.

Hindwing.—Dull fuscous, with a nearly straight pale gray line at three-fifths; marginal area below vein 4 brown speckled with fuscous, the brown running up narrowly along inner margin; fringe brown; submarginal spots black and large.

Under side gray-brown, dappled with pale gray; outer line paler; marginal area chestnut-brown, in forewing only above middle, leaving apex pale gray; a pale gray marginal blotch from vein to anal angle of forewing; submarginal spots pale gray.

Head and thorax dark brown; abdomen paler brown; antennæ pale ochreous, subdentate, finely pubescent; abdomen beneath brown; the pectus gray.

Expanse of wings.—40 mm.

Locality.—Bolivia; 1 male.

Female with all the tints paler and the striations fewer; the outer line slightly curved toward costa; cell spot of forewing small, formed of white scales; of hindwing dark, obscure; both cell spots showing dark and plain on under side which is without the pale gray dappling.

Locality.—Geldersland, Surinam River, Dutch Guiana.

Notwithstanding the differences here mentioned, I think these specimens belong to one and the same species. The apex of forewing of female is as usual more produced.

Type.—Cat. No. 9421, U.S.N.M.

Genus ENTOMOPEPLA Warren.

ENTOMOPEPLA BIPARS, new species.

Forewing.—Mouse-color, with a single pale faintly curved line from three-fifths of inner margin to three-fourths of costa, the area before it darker than the marginal; a small black cell spot; fringe dark above middle angle, rufous tipped with white in the curve below; costal edge yellowish dotted with blackish.

Hindwing.—With the line straight from three-fifths of costal to three-fourths of inner margin; fringe with the tips white throughout.

Under side pale grayish slate-color as far as on outer line, nearly straight on forewing and slightly curved on hindwing; the marginal border mouse-color, with apex of forewing pale gray and traces of a pale dentate submarginal line.

Head, thorax, and abdomen mouse-color; shoulders white; abdomen below and pectus pale slate-color; legs mottled ochreous and black.

Expanse of wings.—48 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana, April, 1904.

Resembles *E. albicollaris* Warren in the white shoulders, but larger, and distinguished by the pale curved line; that species also occurs in French Guiana.

Type.—Cat. No. 9422, U.S.N.M.

Genus GONORTHUS Butler.

GONORTHUS BILINEATA, new species.

Forewing.—Pure white, the fringe included; the only markings are the traces of a gray submarginal line; these only visible at costa and on inner margin.

Hindwing.—With some submarginal striae which on inner margin resolve themselves into two double lines.

Under side pure white.

Thorax and abdomen white; face and palpi white below, red-brown above, vertex and base of antennae bronzy purple; pectinations ferruginous; collar narrowly orange; legs white; fore and middle femora and tibiae deep yellow; the knees black.

Expanse of wings.—38 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 male, July, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 9423, U.S.N.M.

Genus IRA Walker.

IRA ALBIRENATA, new species.

Like *Ira decurtaria* Herrich-Schaeffer in size, shape, and markings, differing only in the following points: the costal blotch before apex, instead of being elongated and filled up with blackish, is short, rounded, somewhat kidney-shaped, filled with white, with its center on costa of the ground-color, the blotch is nearer the apex, and consequently the outer lunulate-dentate line starting from below its outer edge is nearer the hind margin, and the central area is therefore broader; and, secondly, this central area is of the same tint as the rest of the wings, not filled up with darker as in *decurtaria*; both wings have an olive-fuscous tinge, becoming dull lilac-gray toward the hind margin.

Expanse of wings.—54 mm.

Locality.—Carabaya, southeastern Peru; 1 male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9424, U.S.N.M.

Genus MICROGONIA Herrich-Schaeffer.

MICROGONIA ALBICOMMA, new species.

Forewing.—Flesh-colored ochreous, minutely black speckled; first line hardly traceable, vertical, outcurved above and below median; outer line broad, chestnut-brown, inwardly diffuse, outwardly well

defined, marked by minute dark pale tipped dots on veins, and in its lower half followed by a pale ochreous line from just beyond middle of inner margin toward apex, angled below vein 7 and retracted to costa, the costal area curved, dark brown outwardly, followed by a white comma-shaped streak; forewing with the toothed dark brown commencement of the submarginal line a costal blotch with center of ground color; cell spot minute; fringe pale chestnut.

Hindwing.—With the line antemedian, followed by a distinct pale line; submarginal line marked toward anal angle by patches of dark scales on the veins.

Under side paler, the outer line represented by a paler space.

Thorax and abdomen pale ochreous; head dark gray.

Expanse of wings.—36 mm.

Locality.—Bolivia; 1 male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9425, U.S.N.M.

MICROGONIA CUBANA, new species.

Forewing.—Male dull reddish brown, rather grayer, and with a few striae along costa; a very obscure, diffuse dark line at one-third of costa, not reaching inner margin; a minute black cell dot; outer line slightly paler, marked on veins by dashes of dark and light scales, from two-thirds of inner margin, nearly straight toward apex, before which, on vein 7, it is acutely angulated and retracted to costa, blackish, edged below by a whitish curved streak; at the angle on vein 7 the line is met by a vertical dark streak from costa; area immediately beyond outer line with a faint lilac tinge, with an obscure dentate-lunulate edge indicating submarginal line; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing.—Colored like forewing; the line central and hardly traceable; costal area paler, with some dark striae; and oblong diffusely edged black blotch on costa before apex, touching externally the black commencement of submarginal line; hind margin and fringe deeper brown.

Under side dull brick-red, black speckled, with a red-brown marginal border, inwardly edged with dull blackish; apex of forewing narrowly paler beyond submarginal line.

Head and thorax red-brown; abdomen paler; vertex snow-white; forelegs fuscous.

Expanse of wings.—50 mm.

Locality.—Baracoa, Cuba; March, 1902.

Type.—Cat. No. 9426, U.S.N.M.

MICROGONIA FOEDARIA, new species.

Forewing.—Dingy fawn-color tinged with olive, with scattered olive striae, first line diffuse, olive, at one-third, bent on subcostal, then vertical, slightly outcurved above and below median vein; a minute black cell spot followed by a very diffuse median shade; outer line

olive, double, from three-fifths of inner margin toward apex, before which, on vein 7, it is angled and retracted to costa; the costal streak broadly olive; the line has a decided bend just above vein 2; on the costa it is followed by a brown edged spot externally bilobed; a deeper olive shade from vein 4 to anal angle, containing angulated marks on veins, the inner margin before it somewhat paler with more distinct striations; fringe olive.

Hindwing.—With basal area paler, the line central, the marginal area olive-tinged, with distinct dark zigzag submarginal shade; marginal edge pale before the fringe.

Under side pale stone-color, with very slight gray freckling; line dark olive, paler edged; marginal area of forewing with a diffuse olive cloud.

Head dark gray; thorax and abdomen pale fawn-color; legs ochreous, banded with fuscous.

Expanse of wings.—39 mm.

Locality.—Peru.

Distinguished by its dingy appearance.

Type.—Cat. No. 9427, U.S.N.M.

MICROGONIA PUNCTILINEA, new species.

Forewing.—Pale stone-gray, with a few minute black scales and some sparse olive striae; the two lines marked by dark olive points on the veins, the olive lunules between them being very obscure; the first line forms two indistinct outward curves on each side of the median vein; the costal streak of outer line is thick and brownish olive; the line is angled on vein 6, then oblique to vein 2, then vertical; it is preceded between veins 3 and 4 by a slight gray cloud and followed on vein 3 by a dark wedge-shaped mark, with two fainter ones on veins 2 and 1 toward anal angle; beyond outer line on costa a large ochreous and brown dark-edged costal blotch; fringe olive, the margin before it linearly whitish; cell spot black.

Hindwing.—With denser olive striae; the postmedian line denticulate; a submarginal olive zigzag line in lower half of wing, followed at anal angle by a dark olive shade.

Under side duller, with obscure striae; cell spots black, distinct; outer line hardly marked; forewing darker along hind margin, but whitish at apex; fringe brown.

Head, collar, and palpi blackish gray; abdomen like wings; shoulders and patagia almost white; legs ochreous, with black mottlings; antennae black, with pale cilia.

Expanse of wings.—48 mm.

Locality.—Rio Sogo, Bolivia (Garlepp). Much resembles *cyclopeuta* Moeschler.

Type.—Cat. No. 9428, U.S.N.M.

MICROGONIA UNIFORMIS, new species.

Forewing.—Uniform coffee-color; the lines hardly darker and very obscure; the first at one-third, nearly vertical; the outer from four-fifths of costa, where it is followed by a faint pale spot, oblique outward and angled on vein 7, then straight and oblique to three-fifths of inner margin, with faint pale dots on veins; fringe concolorous; cell spot dark, inconspicuous.

Hindwing.—With the line just beyond middle and a dark cell spot.

Under side paler, except the marginal borders and fringe; cell spots distinct.

Thorax and abdomen like wings; head gray-brown.

Expanse of wings.—48 mm.

Locality.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 female, September, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 9429, U.S.N.M.

MICROGONIA VESPERTILIO, new species.

Forewing.—Olive, with a diffuse deep olive median shade beyond the black cell spot; a darker olive vertical line at one-third, faintly outcurved above and below the median vein; outer line olive-brown internally, pinkish gray externally, faintly paler marked on veins, from apex to just beyond middle of inner margin; the line appears to be really angled on vein 7 and retracted to costa, but this part is obscured by the deep olive apical tint; marginal area somewhat paler, with a slight gloss; submarginal line indicated by dark white-tipped points on veins; fringe concolorous; costal edge not colored.

Hindwing.—With the line continued slightly before middle, bent on vein 6.

Under side paler, shot with lilac-gray, becoming olive in the marginal areas; both wings with dark crenulate postmedian line and black cell spots; apex of forewing and the costa broadly pale brown.

Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings; fillet narrowly whitish; antennae ferruginous; legs dull olive yellowish, finely black speckled.

Expanse of wings.—78 mm.

Locality.—Jalapa, Mexico; 1 male.

Costa of forewing convex; apex shortly and bluntly protruding.

Type.—Cat. No. 9430, U.S.N.M.

MICROGONIA XANTHOPEPLA, new species.

Forewing.—Dull deep yellow, with transverse olive-fuscous striae, thickest toward hind margin; costal edge near base fuscous; lines olive fuscous; first considerably interrupted, from one-third of costa to two-fifths of inner margin, outcurved above and below, median; outer line

from five-sixths of costa, where it is followed by a white spot, shortly oblique to vein 7, where it is angled and runs obliquely curved to three-fifths of inner margin; followed by white dashes on veins; the narrow central area paler yellow and less striated; cell spot black; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing.—With the line faint and antemedian, all but touching the small cell spot; basal area paler.

Under side uniform dull yellow, paler than upper side and without striations except along a slightly darker marginal space; cell spots small and dark.

Head brown; thorax and abdomen deep yellow like forewings; under side and legs pale yellow, without dusting, like wings beneath.

Expanse of wings.—44 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana.

Belongs to the group containing *trychiata* and *trapezata* Guenée. The antennae are armed with sessile fascicles of cilia.

Type.—Cat. No. 9431, U.S.N.M.

Genus MIMOGONODES Warren.

MIMOGONODES? SUBSIGNATA, new species.

Forewing.—Yellowish testaceous, thickly speckled with fuscous; the costa deeper scaled; first line marked only by three black dots on the veins; median shade rust-color, inconspicuous, from two-thirds of costa beyond middle of inner margin. lunulate-dentate, the lunule between veins 2 and 3 fuscous and followed by a blotch of fuscous scales; outer line from five-sixths of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, marked by black vein dots; the dot on vein 5 displaced baseward, that on vein 2 lost in the blotch of median line; a dot also on inner margin; cell mark pale rust-color, extending along the discocellular, minute black dots at the vein ends; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing.—Without first line; the median shade passing over cell spot.

Under side yellowish straw-color, speckled with fuscous; a broad dark fuscous fascia from three-fourths of costa to anal angle, projecting a spur to margin above vein 4; the outer line marked on its outer edge at costa and curving inward from its inner edge at vein 3; a broad dark line from cell mark to inner margin; these markings less extensive in hindwing.

Face and terminal segment of palpi dark brown; vertex, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings; legs, palpi, and antennae all straw-color.

Expanse of wings.—40 mm.

Locality.—Aroa, Venezuela; 1 female.

Closely allied to *M. fuliginosa* Warren from Peru, but with an indistinct brown median line replacing the straight distinct bar in that species.

Type.—Cat. No. 9432, U.S.N.M.

Genus MIMOSEMA Warren.

MIMOSEMA DORSILINEA, new species.

Forewing.—Dark fawn-color with a reddish tinge and dense fuscous speckling; costal edge rufous, without striae, lines reddish; first from one-fourth of costa to near middle of inner margin, slightly concave outward, inwardly edged with a flesh-colored line; outer line from three-fourths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, also slightly concave outward and outwardly edged with a flesh-colored line; submarginal line obscurely indicated by dark marks between the veins; cell spot dark; fringe red at base edged with flesh-color, the tips again becoming gray.

Hindwing.—With only the outer line.

Under side pale ochreous, with blackish speckling except along inner margin; cell spots distinct; outer line indicated; forewings with reddish submarginal cloud from costa; the apex pale gray with dark dusting.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; a flesh-colored dorsal stripe from front of thorax to anal tuft which is grayish ochreous.

Expanse of wings.—34 mm.

Locality.—Carabaya, southeast Peru; 1 male.

Nearest to *M. imitans* Warren from Panama; distinguished by the dorsal stripe and red costa.

Type.—Cat. No. 9433, U.S.N.M.

Genus MYCHONIA Meyrick.

MYCHONIA EXCISA, new species.

Forewing.—Dark grayish fawn-color speckled with black, central area browner; lines brown; first from nearly one-third of costa to two-fifths of inner margin, slightly outcurved above and below the median vein, the inward teeth marked on the whitish vein points; outer line from four-fifths of costa; shortly outcurved and angled sharply on vein 7, then oblique to two-thirds of inner margin; edged outwardly especially on veins, with whitish, which forms a white spot on costa; a dark cell spot; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing.—With the outer line central.

Under side paler, grayish speckled with black and slightly rufous tinged in the forewing; marginal area fuscous, with the apex gray; hindwing whitish, gray speckled; hind marginal area fuscous; cell

spots black, outer line shown by black spots on veins and marked by a whitish spot on costa.

Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings.—28 mm.

Locality.—Cordoba, Mexico; 1 female.

Type.—Cat. No. 9434, U.S.N.M.

Genus NEMATOCAMPA Guenée.

NEMATOCAMPA FALSA, new species.

Forewing.—Pale ochreous, with a slight rufous-olive flush, and finely dusted with reddish and purplish atoms; costa purplish, two purplish oblique streaks from costa at two-fifths and three-fourths, representing the two lines, which are marked by a rufous dot on submedian vein at one-third and three-fourths; cell spot purple; submarginal line indicated by a rufous blotch below vein 6 and a slighter one at anal angle; marginal line deep purple; fringe ochreous mottled with purplish.

Hindwing.—With an olive shade beyond middle, narrow on inner margin, and swelling out in middle, containing a purple cell spot and speckled with red; marginal line and fringe as in forewing.

Under side whitish ochreous; costa of forewing and hind margin of both wings purplish, and a purplish shade from costa to hind margin before apex of forewing; cell spots purplish, small.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; dorsum with pairs of red spots; vertex purple.

Expanse of wings.—21 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 male, April, 1904.

This species mimics the Sterrhid genus *Hæmalea*.

Type.—Cat. No. 9435, U.S.N.M.

Genus NEODONTOPERA, new genus.

Forewing.—With hind margin elbowed at vein 3 and 6.

Hindwing.—With hind margin rounded, crenulate.

Antennæ of male strongly bipectinate, the pectination sciliated; palpi hairy; second segment thick, terminal short, bent forward; tongue and frenulum well developed.

Neuration.—Forewing, cell more than half as long as wings; discocellular vertical, very fine; median and subcostal veins both inbent toward end of cell; first median nervule at three-fourths, second shortly before third; lower radial (vein 5) from top end of discocellular, just below 6; 7, 8, 9 stalked, 10, 11 free; hindwing, with costal and subcostal approximating for half of cell; 7 well before end.

Type.—*Neodontopera cinerea*, new species.

NEODONTOPERA CINEREA, new species.

Forewing.—Ashy gray, coarsely scaled; with an outer dark line from four-fifths of costa to shortly before anal angle, slightly bent on vein 6, the marginal area beyond it paler gray; fringe pale gray, slightly darker beyond veins; an inner curved line at one-fourth.

Hindwing.—With outer line only; the margin darker; two black marginal dots before anal angle.

Under side paler gray, the outer lines showing whitish.

Head, thorax, and abdomen gray; face darker.

Expanse of wings.—38 mm.

Locality.—Guadalajara, Mexico; 1 male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9436, U.S.N.M.

Genus NUMIA Guenée.

NUMIA ALBISECTA, new species.

Forewing.—White, more or less overlaid with gray, green, and vinous scales; a dark olive spot on costa close to base, which itself is white; a dark line from one fifth of costa to one-third of inner margin, outcurved below the median vein and there preceded by a vinous tint; outer line broad, snow-white at two-thirds, incurved at middle, angled outward on submedian fold, and rayed outward along veins below costa; the median area green, mixed with whitish above median line which is wholly white; submarginal line irregular in outline, but forming a strong angle outward on vein 6 touching hind margin; the space before it green, beyond it gray; a dark green square subapical spot; fringe dark gray in basal half, checkered with white in outer half; cell spot white, ringed with dark green.

Hindwing.—Dull brick-red, with the inner margin paler and ochreous; fringe ochreous-gray.

Under side pale reddish, coarsely black speckled; forewing with traces of the dark markings and a pale blotch at middle of inner margin; inner margin of hindwing wholly white, with some dark scales at margin before anal angle.

Head, thorax, and abdomen pinkish ochreous, speckled with dark; base of abdomen with a white ring; legs mottled with darker; meta-thorax with a dark spot at middle.

The above description was made from a perfect female; the male is more lilac-gray, without the dark green and vinous shades of the female; the antennae pinkish ochreous, both shaft and pectinations dusted with darker.

Expanse of wings.—Male 22 mm.; female 24 mm.

Locality.—Baracoa, Cuba; December, 1902.

Type.—Cat. No. 9437, U.S.N.M.

Genus *PATALENE* Herrich-Schaeffer.*PATALENE SORDIDA*, new species.

Forewing.—Dark fawn-color, with a few black speckles and striae; lines brown; the first pale and indistinct, from one-third of costa, oblique outward and bent in cell, then vertical to three-fifths of inner margin; outer line narrower, darker brown, from just before apex, shortly oblique outward, bent on vein 7, then oblique to three-fifths of inner margin; fringe brown; cell spot dark green with paler scales round it.

Hindwing.—With the line nearly central.

Under side pale fawn, with dark striae, the marginal area slightly deeper.

Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings.—24 mm.

Locality.—Jamaica; 1 male.

Apex of forewings nearly rectangular.

Type.—Cat. No. 9438, U.S.N.M.

Genus *PERICLINA* Guenée.*PERICLINA CERVINA*, new species.

Forewing.—Male pale fawn, covered with very fine linear transverse darker striae; lines hardly visible, but marked by faint dark dots on veins; first from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin; outer from five-sixths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, straight with a slight curve only below costa; cell spot obscure; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing.—With the line just beyond middle, marked by dots; cell spot very faint.

Under side pinkish ochreous, paler than above with scarcely any specklings; outer line fairly distinct from costa to middle on forewing only.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings.

Female darker, without the pink flush of the male; the striae darker; both lines dark and clear, as is the cell spot, the veins slightly darker; hindwing the same; under side more speckled than in male, with the outer line distinct; head and body grayish fuscous.

Expanse of wings.—40 mm.

Localities.—Jalapa, Mexico; 1 male; Costa Rica; 1 female.

Closely allied to *P. arge* Druce (*Sabulodes*).

Type.—Cat. No. 9439, U.S.N.M.

Genus PERO Herrich-Schaeffer.

PERO BINASATA, new species.

Forewing.—Grayish olive in basal and marginal areas, dark olive shaded with brown in the median; basal patch on costa pale gray with dark gray streaks; costal area of median space lilac-gray, with short dark striae, the pale area running out as an oblique tooth along upper half of discocellular; inner edge of fascia, as usual, incurved above median and less prominently below; outer edge vertical from three-fourths of costa, bent at right angles on vein 5 and forming a deep sinus containing small lunules to vein 1 where it forms a second, more acutely angled projection, it is edged with whitish, most clearly at costa and preceded by a faint dark parallel line; marginal area with three pale curved streaks; one from costa at edge of fascia to hind margin at end of vein 3, bent on vein 6; a second, shorter, curved from fascia above vein 2 to anal angle; the third wedge-shaped beyond the tooth on vein 1; black submarginal dots in paler spaces; traces of dark wedge-shaped marks on veins 2, 3, and 4 beyond fascia; apical area brown tinged.

Hindwing.—Dull olive; pale along costa and tinged with fulvous toward anal angle; a pale outer line, bluntly angled on the cell fold, preceded by a deeper olive tint; inner marginal area with long fulvous hairs; submarginal spots large, distinct.

Under side smooth lilac-gray, with a slight pink flush, costal area of forewing and whole of hindwing before outer line with black striae; outer line whitish; cell spots large and black, that on forewing bent and containing a fine angled mark on discocellular; marginal area olive-green; with a fulvous apical patch beyond outer line on forewing and at anal angle of hindwing; a whitish patch on forewing from anal angle to vein 4 and along hind margin in hindwing.

Head, thorax, and abdomen olive-gray; anal tuft olive-brown; beyond a paler dorsal space.

Expanse of wings.—35 mm.

Locality.—Rockstone, Essequibo, British Guiana; 1 male, September, 1904.

Forewing slightly toothed at apex and vein 6, hindwing without teeth; antennae ciliated.

Type.—Cat. No. 9440, U.S.N.M.

PERO DISJUNCTA, new species.

Forewing.—Male olive-gray in basal and marginal areas, thickly covered with olive-fuscescous striations, which are darker and partially suffused in the former; median area dull chestnut-brown with the striae plainer along costa where the brown is paler; the lines dark brown; first line from one-fourth of costa forms a rounded projection above median, another vertically below it and a third above inner

margin; the outer line from costa at quite three-fourths runs obliquely inward to vein 7 forming an indentation inward on veins 6 and 1, and a shallow sinus from upper to lower fold preceded throughout by a deeper brown shade; a diffuse brown patch at apex and gray clouds above anal angle; a small black white-tipped dot before margin above and below vein 6, and another below vein 3; cell spot formed of two small white spots, the upper one oblique, the lower minute.

Hindwing.—Dark fuscous, with a dark slightly crinkled line at two-thirds; marginal space below middle pale ochreous tinted and striated with brown and black; fringe brown.

Female browner, with much fewer striations; the outer line more irregular, being slightly indented at each vein, the chestnut shade before it more defined; in the marginal area it is followed from vein 6 to the lower fold by a connected series of blackish teeth on the veins; the apical brown shade is better defined and reaches vein 3; and the submarginal spots are larger.

Under side of both sexes gray-brown, mottled with fuscous and pale; outer line ochreous with dark inner edge, nearly straight in forewing, irregularly waved in hindwing and swelling out into a large pale patch in lower half, followed by a bright brown cloud at anal angle; marginal area of forewing darker brown with a pale patch on margin above anal angle preceded by some blackish suffusion; cell spots of both wings ochreous.

Head, thorax, and abdomen brown, the last pale brown, with a blackish dorsal mark on segment 5 in the female; the anal segment in the male whitish ochreous.

Expanse of wings.—Male, 36 mm.; female, 39 mm.

Localities.—Rockstone, Essequibo, British Guiana; 1 male, September, 1904; St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 female, October, 1904.

The dentations in the female are usually much more prominent than in the male; the hindwings in both sexes are regularly crenulate and denticulate.

The antennæ of the male are shortly pubescent.

Type.—Cat. No. 9441, U.S.N.M.

PERO FÆDA, new species.

Forewing.—Dull olive-ochreous, black speckled; the basal area filled with gray-brown; the central with olive-brown below the middle and before outer line; first line at one-third, curved above and below median vein; the curve above it filled up with blackish forming a small blotch; cell spot gray with a brown ring; preceded by an unspeckled patch of ochreous extending to costa, which is striated with brown; outer line from two-thirds of costa to three-fifths of inner margin, lunulate between veins, and with a sinus from fold to fold, followed on costa by a pale spot; marginal area with coarse black speckles, and

with a cluster of these beyond outer line below middle; some irregular olive clouds along hind margin and round apex; the three top submarginal spots large, black with white tips, the lower ones small and black; fringe olive.

Hindwing.—With a dark, pale edged, waved line at two-thirds, before which the brown suffusion is darkest; cell spot annular; marginal area below middle pale ochreous with black speckling, the extreme margin olive; fringe dark brown.

Under side wood-brown, speckled with blackish; the outer line black with pale edges, in the forewing hardly waved, in the hindwing strongly; cell spot of forewing white; of hindwing a black-edged annulus; inner marginal half of forewing whitish.

Head, thorax, and abdomen brown; face and palpi darker; abdomen toward anus mixed with ochreous; legs dark brown mottled with whitish.

Expanse of wings.—27 mm.

Locality.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 male, January, 1905.

Type.—Cat. No. 9442, U.S.N.M.

Genus *POLLA* Herrich-Schaeffer.

POLLA ALBIPUNCTA, new species.

Forewing.—Pale olive gray-brown; the costal edge ochreous dotted with short dark streaks; a very indistinct curved line near base with paler spots on veins, plainer on inner margin; a small brown cell spot; a white costal streak at two-thirds, oblique outward and angled above vein 6, then inwardly oblique and below middle curved outward to three-fifths of inner margin, marked by white dashes on veins; first before the apex an inwardly oblique white streak nearly meets the angle of outer line; fringe rather darker than ground color with whitish basal line and white tips.

Hindwing.—Darker toward hind margin, crossed at middle by a nearly straight line of white vein dashes; fringe with pale tips only.

Under side with a broad dull brown-gray border, paler than upper side, with the outer apical white streak shown; the rest of the wings paler, dull bluish gray.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; fillet and vertex streaked with white; forelegs mottled dark brown and ochreous.

Expanse of wings.—36 mm.

Locality.—Paraguay; 1 male. Antennæ strongly ciliated; hind margins of both wings bluntly bent at middle. Nearest to *P. voraria* Schaus.

Type.—Cat. No. 9443, U.S.N.M.

Genus PYRINIA Hübner.

PYRINIA ÆMULA, new species.

Forewing.—Deeply yellow, with a few red-brown speckles; costa finely black dotted; a large brown blotch toward end of cell, and two smaller in an oblique line below it beneath median and submedian, respectively, represent the first line, which rises from a smaller brown spot at one-third of costa; outer half of wing chestnut-brown, the outer line thick from near apex to middle of inner margin, separated by a small lustrous spot on costa from the submarginal line which curves to anal angle, but both these lines are obscured; fringe brown.

Hindwing.—With the line slightly antemedian followed by a diffuse fulvous shade; submarginal line formed of elongated olive-fulvous patches on the veins, the apex itself being browner; fringe yellow.

Under side similar: but the interval between outer and submarginal lines of forewing filled up with patches of pale lilac scales; the marginal area from apex to above anal angle being yellowish; hindwing with a broad ferruginous marginal border; the antemedian line thick and the yellow ground-color much speckled with brown.

Head, thorax, and abdomen deep yellow; posterior segments of dorsum dull fulvous.

Expanse of wings.—24 mm.

Locality.—Bolivia; 1 male.

Distinguished from *P. vanidosa* Dognin by the broad, dark border of hindwings beneath.

Type.—Cat. No. 9444, U.S.N.M.

PYRINIA ALBILINEATA, new species.

Forewing.—Olive-brown to the oblique outer line, beyond semilustrous violet-gray; costal edge pale ochreous with black dots; first line marked by two dull dark blotches, one in cell at two-fifths, the other below it and a smaller one on inner margin; all three traversed by an obscure strongly waved lustrous line; outer line fine, slightly lustrous from five-sixths of costa to three-fifths of inner margin; an indistinct submarginal shade to anal angle; fringe olive.

Hindwing.—With the line central; the outer half of wing sublustrous; an obscure dark shade from before apex to anal angle; fringe olive; costal area pinkish.

Under side olive-yellow, brighter in hindwing; inner margin of forewing white; striae red-brown, thicker in forewing; a waved brown submarginal line, outwardly edged by a bright white line, expanded into a triangle apically below the yellow costa; marginal area deep chestnut-brown; fringe olive-fuscous; hindwing with a slightly curved fine central and broad submarginal line deep brown; marginal area orange; fringe olive-fuscous.

Head and shoulders purple; apical half of shoulders olive; thorax and patagia and dorsum olive-brown; anal tuft, abdomen at side and beneath, and the legs yellow.

Expanse of wings.—27 mm.

Locality.—St. Laurent, Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 male, December, 1904.

Allied to *P. sublustraria* Walker. Hind margin of forewing straight and oblique; of hindwing strongly rounded.

Type.—Cat. No. 9445, U.S.N.M.

PYRINIA INSULA, new species.

Forewing.—Pale lilac-gray, tinged strongly with olive and covered with purplish specks and striae; the two lines starting from thick costal blotches at one-third, and two-thirds; first slight, waved, and thick to one-third of inner margin; the outer oblique outward to vein 6, then becoming obsolete, ending as a narrow oblique streak from vein 2 to inner margin at two-thirds, the interval obscured by an olive suffusion; submarginal line represented by four purplish blotches on veins 1, 2, 3, 4, obsolete above; fringe dark olive with a yellow line along base; the whole basal area slightly darker.

Hindwing.—Yellower, with purplish striations, but little dusting; a straight middle line and a marginal shade, the latter swollen and purplish at apex; fringe yellow, purplish at apex.

Under side fulvous with red-brown striae; the two lines of forewing marked by thickened striae and slight blotches; a narrow marginal shade, connected with outer line by a horizontal streak along vein 5; hindwing with the line and marginal shade as above.

Head, thorax, and abdomen olive, speckled with reddish; fifth segment of dorsum with a dark ring; under side and legs yellow.

Expanse of wings.—17 mm.

Locality.—Cayenne, French Guiana; 1 male.

Nearest to *P. brunneata* Warren from the Amazons, but smaller and with finer markings.

Type.—Cat. No. 9446, U.S.N.M.

PYRINIA PRÆFULVATA, new species.

Forewing.—Deep chestnut-brown, showing traces of darker transverse striae in places; lines darker; first from one-third of costa to two-fifths of inner margin, curved above and waved below middle; outer line from just before apex all but straight to two-thirds of inner margin followed by a faint pale line, plainer at costa and on inner margin; costal edge bright olive-ochreous with fine black points; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing.—With the line central; fringe bright chestnut.

Under side bright orange-fulvous, with brown striae, which in hindwing are confined to the basal area; lines of the upper side marked

more broadly, the pale edging of the outer line broadening and semi-lustrous toward costa; black striae forming a shade from middle of outer line to anal angle; fringe dark brown; hindwing with a dark-brown mark at apex and slight submarginal line from it.

Head, thorax, and abdomen chestnut-brown, with a slight olive tint; shoulders olive; abdomen at sides bright fulvous; beneath with the legs deep yellow; palpi fulvous, the terminal segment blackish.

Expanse of wings.—30 mm.

Locality.—Bolivia; 1 male.

Type.—Cat. No. 9447, U.S.N.M.

Genus *SYNCRENIS*, new genus.

Forewing.—With apex slightly produced; hind margin strongly toothed at middle.

Hindwing.—With hind margin hardly bent at middle, rounded; both angles distinct.

Antennae of male simple, lamellate; palpi quite short; tongue and frenulum present; hind tibiae swollen, with a pencil of hairs and four short spurs.

Neuration.—In forewing the two radials rise together from the upper end of cell; veins 7, 8, 9 are stalked from before end; 10 anastomoses with 11, which rises from 12.

Type.—*Syncrenis ustimargo*, new species.

SYNCRENIS USTIMARGO, new species.

Forewing.—Ochreous at base, with numerous speckles, passing into fulvous brown before outer line; first line from one-fourth of costa to one-fourth of inner margin, angled in cell before the black cell spot; pearl-gray, edged with black scales; outer line from close before apex, shortly outcurved, sharply angled on vein 7, then straight to four-fifths of inner margin; pale lustrous; marginal area with a large black cloud below middle; fringe brown; with darker basal line.

Hindwing.—Without first line; the pearly line nearly central beyond the black cell spot; marginal area gray-brown; the whole freckled with black.

Under side pale brownish ochreous speckled with black; cell spots black; the outer line marked by black spots on veins; marginal area fuscous, paler toward apex of forewings.

Head, thorax, abdomen, and legs all ochreous.

Expanse of wings.—26 mm.

Locality.—St. Jean, Maroni River, French Guiana; 1 male, July, 1904.

Type.—Cat. No. 9448, U.S.N.M.